

THE
CASE
OF
Jeronimy Clifford,
Merchant and Planter
OF
SURINAM.

Paper, No. 160.

IN the first Dutch War betwixt England and Holland, after the Restauration of King Charles the Second, the Colony of Surinam being then possessed wholly by the English, was attacked by the Admiral of the Zealand Squadron, and surrendered to him upon Articles; wherein, amongst others, twas granted, *Viz.*

I. That all Persons whatsoever, who did then Personally inhabit Surinam, with their Families, should have absolutely reserved and continued to them and their Heirs, their Lands and Goods, without the least Molestation or Hindrance.

II. That all the then Inhabitants, of what Nation soever, should have and enjoy all equal Privileges as the *Netherlanders*, that shall inhabit with them.

III. That no other Oath of Allegiance should be required of the English, who remained in the Colony, than to be Faithful to the States of Zealand, and to fight against all Enemies except the English, in which Case they are only obliged not to assist the English, and to render themselves Prisoners to the Governor, if he required it.

IV. That in Case any Inhabitants of the Colony should then or afterwards intend to depart from thence, he should have Power to sell his Estate, and the Governor in that Case shall procure that he be transported at a moderate Freight, together with his Estate.

V. That all and every Expression, in all and every of these Articles, shall at all times, and for ever be Interpreted according to the right Meaning, Mind and

True Intent of the Words and Expressions, and at no time wrested to the Prejudice of the Inhabitants.

By the third Article of Peace concluded between *England* and *Holland*, the 21st of July, 1667. both Nations were to keep what they got of each other during the War.

The Non Observance of these Articles of Capitulation, have been one Occasion of the last War betwixt *England* and *Holland*. It was by the fifth Article of the Treaty of Peace concluded between the two Nations in February 1673-4. agreed, That the Articles of Capitulation made upon the Surrender of *Surinam* in 1667. shall be executed without any manner of Tergeversation or Equivocation, and that his Majesty of *Great Britain* may send Ships to *Surinam* to fetch from thence his Subjects with their Goods and Slaves: And that whensoever his said Majesty shall require of the States General sufficient Letters to their Governors at *Surinam*, to suffer the *English* to depart, and permit the coming in of the said Ships, that the States General within the space of fifteen Days after such Demand, shall deliver to his said Majesty's Deputies full and sufficient Letters and Instructions to their Governors there, to permit such of his Subjects to depart from *Surinam* with their Goods and Slaves where his Majesty shall direct: And it was further agreed between the two Nations, that the former Treaty of Peace concluded in 1667. shall be renewed and remain in full force.

Octroy, No. 153.

Anno 1682. The States of *Zealand* transfered their whole Interest in *Surinam* to the *West-India* Company of *Holland*, who in the same Year sold one third Part of that Colony to the City of *Amsterdam*, and one other third Part thereof to the Lord of *Sommelsdyck*, so that *Surinam* now belongs to the Inhabitants of the City of *Amsterdam*, by reason the Proprietors of *Surinam* inhabits in that City, whom the States General stiles the Society of *Surinam*.

Jeronimy Clifford, and *Andrew Clifford* his Father, Born *Englishmen* and Protestants, were Planters residing in *Surinam*, before and during the first War, and at the same time of the Surrender of that Colony, and thereby became intituled to those Articles of Capitulation and Treaties of Peace.

Papers, No. I. to No. II. C. G.

Anno 1675. *Andrew Clifford* intending to return to *England*, sold his Plantation in *Surinam* to *Rowland Simpson*, for a Bill of Exchange drawn upon *John Limbery* of *London*, then Gentleman to the now Duke of *Buckingham*, and thereupon *Andrew Clifford* Embarked himself and his Son *Jeronimy*, who was then of Non-Age, Passengers with Commissioner *Edward Crandfield*, in the Ship *America*, *Roger Paxton* Commander, for *Jamaica*; and from thence in the Ship *Hercules*, *George Broad* Commander, for *London*, where arriving, *John Limbery* would not pay the Bill, but suffered it to be protested by the Stratagems of *Simpson* and the Governor of *Surinam*, on purpose to draw *Andrew Clifford* back to inhabit in that Colony. Then in the Year 1676. *Andrew Clifford* returned back to *Surinam*, and some time after that his Son *Jeronimy Clifford* went thither likewise, to get Satisfaction for the said Bill: But the Governor of *Surinam*, to prevent *Andrew Clifford* departing again from thence, kept this protested Bill of Exchange in dispute at Law, till the Year 1684. then Judgment was granted him Conditionally, that his Son *Jeronimy Clifford* should bind himself and his whole Estate in *Surinam*, to repay the Money due on the Bill, with 20 per Cent. Interest per Annum, if that *Rowland Simpson*'s Heir should prove, within the space of Two Years after the Date of the Sentence that the said Bill had been paid *Andrew Clifford* before that time: And so the Government of *Surinam* put *Jeronimy Clifford*, and his Estate under a formal Arrest for Two Years, to prevent his departing from that Colony with his Goods and Slaves; otherwise *Andrew Clifford* must have gone without his Money.

Papers, No. I. to No. II. T.

Anno 1685. *Andrew Clifford* brought Ten Thousand Guilders into Partnership in his Son *Jeronimy Clifford*'s Plantation, and then came for *England*, leaving his said Son



Son in Possession of the same, and made him his Attorney, to manage, sell, and transport his Interest in the Plantation.

Their Plantation being very considerable, and raising about one sixteenth Part of all the Sugars made in that Colony, the Governor of *Surinam* began to Oppress *Jeronimy Clifford*.

Papers, No. 1. to No. 4. A.

Firstly, By levying on him greater Taxes than his Proportion, towards the Charge of the *Indian War*, contrary to the second Article of Capitulation above-mention'd.

Papers, No. 1. to No. 3. B.

Secondly, By taking from him, and granting to others, 888 Acres of Land, which by a Patent from the Governor, he had taken up, Surveyed, and Recorded, according to the Law of that Country.

Papers, No. 1. to No. 33. G. No. 3, 4, 5, 6.

These and other Oppressions, inclin'd *Jeronimy Clifford* to remove from *Surinam* to *Jamaica*; and in order to it, he purchased some Land in *Jamaica*, but the Governor of *Surinam*, to prevent the same, made an Order of Court on the 10th of *April*, 1687. which prohibited Mr. *Clifford* from transporting his Estate out of that Colony, contrary to the Articles of Capitulation in 1667. and the Treaties of Peace in 1674. and set Trustees over him to take an Inventory of his Estate, to prevent his disposing of it; and least he should obtain an Order from the States-General for that Liberty, in pursuance of the Articles of Capitulation, and Treaties of Peace, they used many Illegal Methods to strip him of it.

Papers, No. 2. to No. 11. G.

Upon the Complaint of *Bonetta Aries*, a Reputed Spaniard, who pretended himself Heir to a parcel of Land which *Jeronimy Clifford* had bought in *Jamaica*, they Imprison'd Mr. *Clifford*, and Sentenced him in great Damages, though he told them the Title of Land in *Jamaica*, was only tryable in *Jamaica*, and by the English Laws.

Papers, No. 1. to No. 33. C. q. E. & E. No. 7.

They endeavour'd to prevent Mr. *Clifford's* Wife, to Complain of and against him; and to consent that her Sister's Husband, a Dutchman, might be put into the Possession of Mr. *Clifford's* Plantation, as a Guardian of it for her; and because she would not consent to it, they impos'd Fines upon her, for which they Executed Mr. *Clifford's* Goods.

Papers, No. 1, 2, 12. N. No. 1. to No. 7. O. No. 13.

Before the News of the Revolution in *England* arrived at *Surinam*, the Governor demanded of the English there, to take a new Oath of Absolute Fidelity to the States-General, Exclusive of the King of *England*, contrary to the third Article of Capitulation above-mention'd, and because Mr. *Clifford* refused to take any Oath, but with a saving his Allegiance to the Government of *England*, his Native Country, they Imprison'd him, and would take no Bail for him, nor permit him to transport himself nor his Estate, and forced him to bring Ashore Thirty of his Negro Slaves which he had shipp'd, in order to send them to *Barbadoes*, and then Mr. *Clifford* making a Protest against their Proceedings, as contrary to the Articles of Capitulation, and Treaties of Peace, the Government Condemned him in a Fine of 30000 Pounds weight of Sugar, and in the Cost of Suit, and sentenc'd him to beg Pardon on his Knee for so doing.

Papers, No. 1. to No. 53. q.

A Dispute happening between Mr. *Clifford* and *Henry Mackintosh*, concerning the sale of a Negro Slave, the Governor prosecuted Mr. *Clifford* for his Life and

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and Confiscation of his Estate, and thereupon the Court Condemned Mr. Clifford in a Fine of 150000 Pounds weight of Sugar, and in the Cost of Suit, and gave away his Negro to *Mackintosh*, without satisfying Mr. Clifford for him; and condemned Mr. Clifford further, to be a Prisoner seven Years at his own Charge, in the same Fort where Major *Banister* was put, in like manner under Military Execution, would take no Bail, nor permit him to appeal, nor suffer any *English* to come to him, nor sealed Letters to go from him, nor permit him to remove his Goods and Slaves from thence: And although the late Governors of *Barbadoes*, Sir *Edwyne Steede* and Collonel *Kenda*, wrote to the Governor of *Surinam* in Mr. Clifford's Favour, yet he could have no Relief, but continued in Prison under great Hardships near four Years, to the great Damages of his Health, his Trade, and his Estate, and had Poyson given him.

Papers, No. 10, 11. L. No. 17, 30, 32. q. S. W.

The Government having in the Year 1688. suffer'd one Captain *Woodbury* to unload and load his Ship at *Surinam*, without giving the usual Security to pay his Debts which he contracted there before he departed from thence, and *Woodbury*, upon the Rumour of a War, sailed privately from *Surinam*; whereupon the Governor Arrested Ninety Hogsheads of Mr. Clifford's Sugar, to pay some Debts *Woodbury* left unpaid, for no other Reason than because Mr. Clifford was *Woodbury's* Countryman, viz. an *Englishman*, and so they took Mr. Clifford's Goods in Execution by way of Reprisal, whilst he was in Prison, and because Mr. Clifford had order'd Twenty four Hogsheads of Sugar to be shipp'd off, which his Servant did accordingly, before the Arrest was taken off, they prosecuted Mr. Clifford for breaking the Arrest, and Fined him in great Sums, which they levy'd on his Goods, though he being in Prison, was ignorant of the Arrest, and the Sugars remaining over and above the Twenty four Hogsheads. were twice more than sufficient to pay *Woodbury's* Debts, if Mr. Clifford had been Chargeable with them.

Papers, 1, 2, 3, & 30. R.

Mr. Clifford having order'd a Friend to buy him a Ship, which the Governor sold by a Publick Sale, Mr. Clifford twice Mann'd, Rigg'd and Loaded her fitting to sail, but the Governor understanding Mr. Clifford had bought and freighted her, would not suffer the Ship to go to Sea; and after she was laid up, she was soon cut from her Anchors, driven to Sea, and lost; her Anchors were taken up by the Governor's Orders, and used for the Proprietors of *Surinam* Service.

In all Complaints and Proceedings which were brought against Mr. Clifford, they never required any Proofs, nor Examined any Witnesses, but passed Sentence for whatsoever was demanded, and when Mr. Clifford produced any Witness for himself, they were refused Credit, and were so Affronted by the Court, that few would appear in his behalf.

Papers, No. 52, 53, 57, 59, 78. q.

Anno 1694. *Jeromimy Clifford*, by his Friends in *England*, Addressed to his late Majesty for Relief, and by his Majesty's Intercession with the States General, he obtained his Liberty, and transported part of his Slaves and Moveables of the Plantation to *Barbadoes*, and after Mr. Clifford had got his Liberty, he made up an Accompt of all Particulars of his Losses and Damages sustained by these and a great many more such like Injuries, amounting to 4494365 Pounds weight of Sugar, &c. which Accompts he deliver'd in August 1695. to the Governor and Council of *Surinam*, and demanded reasonable Satisfaction to be made to him, but could obtain none.

Paper, No. 84. q.

Anno 1696. Mr. Clifford apply'd himself to the Society of *Surinam* at *Amsterdam* to whom he represented the several Acts of Injustice done to him by their Governors, and deliver'd them a Copy of the aforesaid Accompts of the Damages he sustained, and desired reasonable satisfaction for them, but could obtain no other Answer from them, than that they judged it did not concern them, because, as they

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they alledge, they never gave any Orders to their Governors to treat Mr. Clifford with any severity.

Paper, No. 45. q.

On the 12th of December, 1696. Mr. Clifford made his Application to the States-General, and deliver'd them a Memorial of the 4494365 Pounds weight of Sugar, &c. Damages he suffer'd. and the Denial of Justice from the Government of Surinam, and the Society of that Colony, and craved Redress from their High Mightinesses, according to the Articles of Capitulation and Treaties of Peace made in 1667, and 1674. but could obtain no other Answer from their Lordships, than that he must seek his Redress in the Ordinary Courts of Justice against those particular Persons who did him the Injuries, according to the Twenty third Article of the Treaty of Peace made in 1667. which provides, that only those particular Persons shall be punish'd who commit any thing against that Treaty, and none else.

To which Objection Jeronimy Clifford answers, That the Injuries done him were not done him by Persons in a private Capacity, but in a publick One, as the Governors of Surinam, appointed by the States-General, Sovereigns of that Land, and the Proprietors of that Colony, who ought to be answerable for the Injuries their Governors have done Mr. Clifford, and to take their Remedy against them for abusing their Trust, and more especially in this Case, because the Sentence was pronounced in their Names against Mr. Clifford, and that the Society and their Officers the Fisacks, have by the Law of that Colony, the benefit of all the Fines, which were Illegally imposed and levyed upon Mr. Clifford and his Estate.

By the same 23 Article of the Peace made in 1667. Justice is to be rendered, and Satisfaction given to the Party injur'd, by those who committed the Injuries, whether in Europe or America, within the space of Twelve Months after Justice shall be demanded, and such as shall not submit to Judgment, and give Satisfaction within that time, are to be declared Enemies of both Nations, and their Goods and Revenues whatsoever to be Confiscated for due Satisfaction of the Injuries done.

Papers, No. 57, 59, 78. q.

Mr. Clifford hath demanded Justice from the Governor and Council of Surinam, who have deny'd it, and to send him thither to prosecute those People who have the Administration of Justice in their own Hands, is to do a fresh Act of Injustice to him, and not to redress what he has already suffer'd.

Paper, No. 84, q.

He hath already demanded Justice of their immediate Masters the Society of Surinam at Amsterdam, who refuse to answer for the Injustice of their Servants, though they have receiv'd the Benefit of that Injustice, and are able to make themselves amends, and restitution of what their Officers have defrauded them, or Mr. Clifford, and He is disabled by the Injuries he has suffer'd, to seek a Remedy in the Ordinary Courts of Justice, if that were the proper Method.

Paper, No. 30. q.

But the ablest Lawyers in Holland have given Mr. Clifford their Opinion, that the States-General are the Ordinary, Extraordinary, and only Court of Justice to be apply'd to in this Case, not only by Virtue of the Articles of Peace, but according to their own Charters ganted by them to the West-India Company of Holland, in the Years 1682. and 1674. which are Worded as followeth, Viz.

Octroy. No. 152.

We hereby find it convenient to surrender and give over to the West-India Company of these Provinces, the Colony of Surinam, with all its Appurtenances, under the Conditions Fundamental and Unalterable Articles hereafter following, to be accepted and possessed by them, with all such Laws as the aforesaid Company has over all their Conquests, within the Limits of their Charter given them by Us in the Year 1674. Whereof the second Article is thus Worded, Viz.

And that all the Sentences pronounced within the Limits of this Charter, as well between the Inhabitants amongst themselves, as between the Inhabitants and Strangers, and likewise concerning all Contraventions committed against this Charter, shall be reckon'd and held as Sentences pronounced here in Holland by Judges of the highest Court of Justice whatsoever, of which a Review may only be desired of Us, and that no other Judge besides Us, shall have any further Power or Judicature in the same Matter.

And further, the Twelfth Article of the Treaty Marine, made betwixt England and Holland in the Year 1674. is thus Worded, *Viz.* And likewise whensoever the Ambassador, or other publick Ministers of his Majesty, residing with the States-General shall complain of unjust Sentences, the said States General will cause a Review and Examination thereof to be made in their Assembly, that it may appear whether the Orders and Precautions prescribed in this Treaty, have been observed, and have their due Effect, and they will likewise take Care that the same be fully provided for, and that Right be done to the Party complaining, within the space of three Months.

Papers, No. 45. q.

That his late Majesty King William, of Glorious Memory, was Graciously pleased, upon Mr. Clifford's many Complaints, to direct his Ambassador Sir Joseph Williamson, and his Envoy Alexander Stanhope, Esq; to interpose with the States-General, as they did by two Memorials deliver'd to their High Mightinesses, in the Years 1698. and 1700. for redressing Mr. Clifford's Damages, and granting him Passes for removing his Goods and Slaves from Surinam. But the States-General and the Society of Surinam have been so far from doing him Justice, that they would strip him of his Birth-right of an *Englishman*, because he has, since the making of the Articles of Capitulation and Treaties of Peace made some Voyages from Surinam to Europe about his private Affairs, and returned to Surinam again; therefore they declare him a *Dutchman*, and in no wise intitled to the Articles of Capitulation or Treaties of Peace, nor to the Protection or Intercession of the Crown of England, neither will they permit Mr. Clifford to remove his Goods and Slaves from Surinam, as an *Englishman*, according to the Articles of Capitulation and Treaties of Peace, nor as a *Dutchman* according to the Charter of Surinam; but under such unreasonable Limitation, which they know is impossible for Mr. Clifford to comply with. And to prevent Mr. Clifford's further Complaint against them to the Government of England, they have put a stop to all his Monies in Holland, and the Produce of his Plantation in Surinam ever since Anno 1698. That Sir Joseph Williamson presented the first Memorial to the States-General in Mr. Clifford's Favour, whereby Mr. Clifford might have perished for want of Bread, had not her Most Gracious Majesty relieved him therein by her Most Gracious Order of Council of the 3d of May, 1705.

Papers, No. 30, 31, 32, 33. q.

On the 21st of April, 1702. Mr. Clifford Petition'd her Majesty for Relief in the whole Matter, which Petition was referr'd to the Lord's Commissioners for Trade and Plantations, to examine the same, and to make a Report thereof, what they thought fit for her Majesty to do in the whole Matter of Mr. Clifford's Complaint: And their Lordship's reported, that Mr. Clifford's Sufferings were great, and the Hardship's he complained of very pressing: Whereupon her Majesty was Graciously pleased, by an Order of Council the 31st of May following, to direct the Petitioner to deliver over his Papers of Proofs that relate to his Pretention of Damages, which Mr. Clifford did accordingly to the then Mr. Secretary Hedges, who was directed by her Majesty to transmit them, together with Mr. Clifford's Case, and the signification of her Majesty's Pleasure, to her Majesty's Envoy Mr. Stanhope at the Hague, for Mr. Clifford's Relief, as appears at length by the following Copies of the said Order of Council, and Notorial Act of Mr. Clifford's delivering over the said Writing to Mr. Secretary Hedges.

Paper, No. 33. q.

At the Court of St. James's, the 31st Day of May, 1702. Present the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

UPon reading this Day at the Board a Representation from the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations, upon the Petition of Jeronimy Clifford, complaining of Obstructions given him in the intended Removal of his Estate from Surinam, contrary to the Articles of Capitulation made upon the surrender of that Colony to the Dutch in the Year 1667.

Her Majesty in Council is pleased to Order, that the Petitioner's Case be transmitted to her Majesty's Envoy at the Hague, with Directions to represent the same to the States-General, and at the same time, that his Papers of Proofs be likewise transmitted to her Majesty's said Envoy for his Instructions, in order to solicit a good Effect and Relief to the Petitioner, and the Right Honourable Sir Charles Hedges, One of her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, is to transmit the said Papers, and to signify her Majesty's Pleasure to her Majesty's said Envoy accordingly: And was Sign'd

John Pouey.

Paper, No. 35. q.

I William Scorey, Notary Publick, Admitted and Sworn, dwelling in London, do hereby Certifie and Attest to all those whom it doth or may concern, That at the Request of, and together with Mr. Jeronimy Clifford, I compared and Examined with the Annexed Catalogue, the several Accompts, Sentences, Executions Acquittances, Receipts, and other Writings therein particulariz'd, which appear'd to me to be Originals, and found all the said Accompts, Sentences, Executions, Acquittances, Receipts, and other Writings, as to their Marks, Numbers and Dates, to agree with the said Catalogue: And I also Certifie, that the said Mr. Clifford in my Presence made up the said Accompts, Sentences, &c. into two Packets, and sealing the same up, directed the same to the Honourable Alexander Stanhope Esq; Envoy to her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain, at the Hague; and afterwards, viz. on the 19th Day of November, being the Day of the Date hereof, delivered the said two Packets, with the Writings therein sealed up and directed as aforesaid, to Mr. John Tucker, and left them with him at the Office of the Right Honourable Sir Charles Hedges, One of her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, at Whitehall, to be sent and transmitted by the said Mr. Secretary Hedges to her Majesty's said Envoy at the Court of Holland, for his Instructions, in order to solicit a good Effect and Relief to the said Jeronimy Clifford, Pursuant to an Order of Council which he affirmed was granted him for that Purpose, a Copy whereof is also hereunto annex'd, bearing Date at the Court of St. James's, the 31st of May last, which said Mr. Tucker, after the Receipt of the two Packets with Writings, said he would take care and deliver them to Mr. Secretary Hedges when he came to the Office, of which Premises, at the request of the said Jeronimy Clifford, I have made this Act, Dated in London the 19th Day of the Month of November, Anno Dom. 1702. and in the first Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lady Anne, Queen of England, &c. In Testimonium Veritatis, and was Signed

Guil. Scorey, Not. Publ.

Subscribed and Acknowledg'd by the said William Scorey, in the Presence of Us, and was attested,

John Ruck, Notary,
John Brisco.

Paper, No. 34. q.

Mr. Clifford annexed to his Petition, which he presented and deliver'd into her Majesty's own Hand in Council, the 22^d of October, 1702. his Notarial Procurati-on, dated the 17th of the same Month, by which Mr. Clifford empower'd the late Mr. Stanhope, her Majesty's then Envoy at the Hague, either to prosecute or compound the said Damages for such a Sum of Money as he should think fit; and as Mr. Clifford did then in his said Petition most humbly pray her Majesty to direct, which Petition, with the Annexed Procurati-on, was then put into Mr. Secretary Hedges's Hands, and the Procurati-on was transmitted to her Majesty's Envoy Mr. Stanhope, at the Court of Holland, but hitherto Mr. Clifford hath not had any Accompt of the success thereof, otherwise than that Mr. Stanhope by his Letter to Mr. Clifford of the 29th of April, 1703. says, The said Procurati-on could not be made use of by him.

Papers

Papers, No. 39. to No. 51. q.

Mr. *Clifford* finding no Relief or good Effect from her Majesty's abovesaid most Gracious Order of Council in his Favour, nor from his Letter of Attorney to Mr. *Stanhope*, caused him to Petition her Majesty again on the 10th of *February*, 1703-4. for Relief, which Petition, together with the annex'd bundle of Papers, were likewise referr'd to the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations, with Directions for them to refer to some able Merchants, the Examination of the several Accompts between Mr. *Clifford* and the Governor and Company of *Surinam*, and to present a Report thereof to her Majesty in Council, with their Lordship's Opinion thereon: And the said Lords Commissioners having accordingly referr'd the same Papers and Accompts to the Examination and Consideration of *Samuel Shephard Esq;* and Mr. *John Gardner*, Merchants, who on the 10th of *May*, 1705. pursuant to her Majesty's Directions, made up and deliver'd over to the Council of Trade, a Report of the Fines, Interests, and Costs paid by Mr. *Clifford*, on Accmopt of the Illegal Criminal Sentences given against him at *Surinam*.

Papers, No. 46, 48, 49, 50, 51, 54. q.

And the Lords Commissioners for Trade, having accordingly laid before her Majesty in Council Mr. *Shephard's* and Mr. *Gardner's* Report with their Lordship's Opinion thereon, which was, That the several Articles thereof were clearly and fairly stated, and that the Justice of Mr. *Clifford's* Case is such, as may deserve her Majesty's Grace and Favour, for the more speedy Recovery of his just Debts.

Paper, No. 51. q.

Thereupon her Majesty, by her most Gracious Order in Council of the 9th of *July* following, was pleased to approve and allow of the said Reports, and of the said Accompts stated by the said Merchants, which were annex'd to the said Order of Council, and put into the Hands of the then Right Honourable Mr. Secretary *Harley*, with Directions for his Honour to lay them again before her Majesty at a convenient time, for her Majesty's further Pleasure therein.

Paper, No. 35. q.

Now the Original and Authentick Writings from the Secretary of *Surinam's* own Hand, which by the abovesaid Order of Council of the 31st of *May*, 1702. Mr. *Clifford* deliver'd to Mr. Secretary *Hedges*, and also those Papers and Accompts of all the Particulars that Mr. *Clifford* annex'd to his Petition, which was read in Council the 10th of *February* 1703-4. and order'd into the Council of Trade Office, and likewise those Writings and Accompts of all Particulars, which Mr. *Clifford* put by the following Notorial Act, into the Hands of both her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, the Lord *Sunderland*, and *Robert Harley Esq;* will sufficiently make appear the Hostile, Barbarous, and Notorious Injuries committed on Mr. *Clifford* and his Estate by the *Dutch* Governor and Society of *Surinam*, contrary to Law, common Right, and in Breach of the abovesaid Articles of Capitulation, and Treaties of Peace, and that there hath not been any thing justly alledg'd against Mr. *Clifford* to this Day, either in *England*, *Holland*, or elsewhere, that can in the least deprive him or his late Wife, nor his present Plantation in *Surinam* from the Benefit of the said Articles and Treaties, nor from the Protection and Intercession of her Majesty.

And the abovesaid Writings in the Hands of Sir *Charles Hedges*, the Conncil of Trade, the Lord *Sunderland*, and Mr. *Harley*, will likewise sufficiently shew, that Mr. *Clifford* has made use of all the methods prescribed by the Articles of Peace, and Laws of Nations, to obtain Redress and Satisfaction for the Wrongs, Losses, and Damages he has sustained at *Surinam*, and for removing his Estate out of that Colony, but all without Effect.

Mr. *Clifford* conceives, and is advised, that his Case is a publick Case, not only like that of Major *Banister* at *Surinam*, but is also like unto that Depredation committed by the *Dutch* on the *English* at *Amboyna* in the *East Indies*, and such as the the States-General are obliged by the Treaties of Peace in 1674. to see redressed.

Where-

Wherefore *Jeronimy Clifford*, as being Her Majesties Natural Born Subject, ought to be allowed the Benefit of the Laws of Nations, and of the Treaties of Peace made betwixt *England* and *Holland*, for the Recovery of his just Debt, and for the removing his Estate from *Surinam*. And therefore *Jeronimy Clifford* most humbly Prays That Her most Excellent Majesty will be graciously pleas'd to take the Premises into Her most serious Consideration, and give such further effectual Orders for his obtaining just and effectual Relief, by Redressing his aforesaid Damages, and for removing his Estate from *Surinam*, as Her Most Gracious Majesty in Her great Wisdom shall seem meet.

No. 59.

I *Thomas Lawrence*, Notary and Tabellen Publick, legally Admitted and Sworn, dwelling in London, do Certify and Attest unto all whom it doth or may Concern, That at the Request of, and together with *Mr. Jeronimy Clifford*, (now a Prisoner within the Rules of the Fleet-Prison) I the said Notary have Compared and Examined with the annexed Catalogue Signed by the said Requestant, the several Papers and Accompts therein particularized, which the said Requestant declared to be Copies and Translations of part of the Original Accompts and Writings relating to the Damages which the said Requestant hath suffered by the Dutch at *Surinam*, and find all the said Writings and Accompts, as to their Summs, Marks, Numbers, Titles and Dates, to agree with the said Catalogue; to which, with the said Writings and Accompts, the said Requestant hath Subscribed his Name, in Presence of me the said Notary: And I do further Certify That at the Request of the aforesaid, I the said Notary, did, on the 24th Day of July, Anno Dom. 1707. deliver the said Accompts and Writings, mention'd in the said Catalogue, to *Mr. Lewis* at the Office of the Right Honourable *Robert Harley, Esq;* one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State at Whitehall, to be delivered to the said *Mr. Secretary Harley*; and I did likewise deliver a Duplicate of the said Writings and Accompts to *Mr. Delafay*, at the Office of the Right Honourable the Earl of *Sunderland*, also one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State at Whitehall, to be delivered to the said Earl, which were respectively receiv'd by the said *Mr. Lewis* and *Mr. Delafay*; who respectively promis'd to take Care of, and deliver, or cause the said two Respective Paquets to be deliver'd accordingly, to their respective Directions, of all which Act being required of me the said Notary, I have granted these Presents to serve and avail, as Occasion shall require. Actum in London, the 24th of July, Anno R. R. Dei Gratia Mag. Britannia, Fran. Hiber. Regni. Fides Defensor Sexto. Annoq; Dom. 1707.

In Testimonium Veritatis.

Tho. Lawrence, Not. Publ.

The Catalogue contains Sixteen Folio's, and each Folio mark'd with my Firme, 1707.

Here followeth the Report of this said Matter, which *Mr. Shepherd* and *Mr. Gardner* made the 10th of May 1705. in *Mr. Clifford's* Favour, pursuant to Her Majesty's most Gracious Order of Council of the 10th of February, 1703-4.

Paper, No. 54.

To the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations.

I N Compliance to your Lordships Desire, signify'd to us under your Hands the 2d of March, 1703-4. to Examine and State the Accompts and Demands deliver'd in by *Mr. Jeronimy Clifford*, relating to Damages sustained by him at *Surinam*, by means of unjust Sentences given against him by the Governour of the said Place, and other Oppressions which he suffer'd in his Person and Estate. We have with all due Care Examined the several Original Papers and Books of Accompts, which he has produced to us, and well consider'd the Nature of the said *Clifford's* Demands; and are humbly of Opinion, that the several Sentences here under mentioned were unjust, and that their High and Mighties, the States General of the United Provinces, or the West-India Company of *Holland*, or Society of *Surinam*, ought to make Reparation to the said *Mr. Clifford* for the same, and the Costs and Damages attending them, as under mention'd, viz.

Accompt, No. 1. A. I.

38942 Pounds of Sugar Mr. Clifford paid by a Sentence dated the 5th and 7th of May, 1685. more than was Collected for Taxes by his Predecessor, Abraham Schoors, whose Widow Mr. Clifford marry'd, as appears by Accompts

38942

Accompt, No. 2. B. II.

8680 Pounds of Sugar being Disbursements and Charges Expended on 888 Acres of Land, which the Governour by a Warrant or Patent, dated the 10th of February, 1685. granted Mr. Clifford, and some few Months after Mr. Clifford had taken up, Survey'd and Recorded it, according to the Law of that Colony, the Governour took away the same, without any Cause assign'd; which Land is still detained from him by Vertue of the Governour's Warrants, granted to Hendrick Van Schandell and William de Bruyn, of which Warrants (Mr. Clifford says) he could not obtain Copies

8680

Accompt, No. 3. C. III.

By a Sentence of Court of the 10th of April, 1687. both Mr. Clifford and his Wife was prohibited to remove and dispose of his Estate, and Trustees was appointed to take an Inventory of the same, which Three of the Council did accordingly; by which Arrest Mr. Clifford, as it appears to us, was put to great Charges and Damages in his Plantation, which suffered by the same; after which we find the Governour and Council impos'd many Fines on, and fomented Vexatious Suits against Mr. Clifford, to prevent his going away with his Estate, as he design'd; and they condemn'd Mr. Clifford's Wife by this Sentence, in a Fine of 5000 Pounds of Sugar, and in one other Sentence of the 11th of the same Month; the Court likewise condemn'd Mrs. Clifford in Two Fines, the one for 2000 Pounds of Sugar, payable to the Schout Hendrick Van Schandell, Complainant, and the other for 4000 Pounds of Sugar, payable to the Fiscal, Peter Muenicx; without any Reason on the said Two Sentences, we find Mr. Clifford has paid

Charges of Execution, &c.

Charges of Petitions, relating to his Detantion, &c.

11000
12354
1260

Accompt, No. 7. E. IV.

By a Sentence of the 10th of April, 1687. he was condemn'd in a Fine of 6000 Pounds of Sugar, payable to the Complainant, Thomas Baron, upon a frivolous Complaint of Calumny; 3000 Pounds payable to the Fiscal, Peter Muenicx, the Prosecutor; and 2000 pounds payable to the Poor; altho' there are none in Surinam, as Mr. Clifford alledges, that receives Alms; and in one other Sentence of the 11th of July, the same Year, Mr. Clifford was condemn'd in a Fine of 500 Pounds of Sugar, payable to the Fiscal, for having put the said Baron out of the said Clifford's House; and Two other Sentences relating to the same, of the 5th of June and the 11th of July, 1688. being for Cost

Charges paid

11500
3704

Accompt, No. 8. F. V.

By a Sentence of the 11th of April, 1687. upon the Complaint of John Hendrick Clement, on pretence of beating him, without any Evidence, Mr. Clifford was Fined 2000 Pounds of Sugar to pay to the said Clement; 2000 Pounds to pay to the Fiscal, Peter Muenicx, the Prosecutor, and 1000 Pounds of Sugar payable to the Poor, altho' the Fact was never proved—

Charges paid

5000
1722

£94162

Accompt,

Accompt, No. 9. G. VI.

£ 94162

By a Sentence of the 8th of July, 1687. and several other Prosecutions against Mr. Clifford, to the 15th of September, 1688. at the Complaint of Bonetta Aries, a reputed Spaniard, relating to the Title to a piece of Land lying in the Island of Jamacia, by which he was condemn'd, and paid — 6281
Charges paid ————— 5315

Accompt, No. 10. L. VII.

April 14th, 1692. A Sentence given against Mr. Clifford to pay Capt. Samuel Woodbury last Money for 7800 Pounds of Sugar, which was not Mr. Clifford's Concerns ————— 7800
Charges paid ————— 2692

Accompt, No. 12. N. VIII.

On the 20th of April, 1689. Mr. Clifford was Imprison'd because he refus'd to take an Oath to fight against the English, contrary to the Articles of Capitulation, and the Fifth Article of the Treaty of Peace made with Holland, in 1667. and 1674. For his Expence and Fees paid by him ————— 2468

Accompt, No. 13. O. IX.

August 5th, 1689. Mr. Clifford being aggrieved by Prohibition of disposing and removing his Estate, as the Articles of Capitulation and Treaties of Peace allow him to do. On the First of June, 1689. he presented a Petition or Memorial in the nature of a Protest to the Governour and Council, relating to the same; and several other Oppressions, in order to get of the Arrest laid on his Estate the 10th of April, 1687. and to obtain Liberty to remove the same to Jamaica; for which, on the 5th of August, 1689. the Court condemn'd him in a Fine of 30000 Pounds of Sugar, whereof 20000 Pounds was for the Fiscal, Peter Muenick; and 10000 Pounds for the Use of their Treasury, and sentenc'd him to beg Pardon on his Knee, for presenting the said Memorial ————— 30000
Charges paid thereon ————— 5484

Accompt, No. 14. P. X.

July 5th, 1695. Mr. Clifford, by the 27th Article of the Charter of Surinam, and a Placart published at Surinam the 6th of October, 1688. in Conformity thereto, he is to be allowed for Materials, furnish'd the Forts and the working of his Slaves, which he petition'd for without Success ————— 76641

Customs over-paid, as appears by the Chartar and Accompts from the Commissioners of the Custom-House ————— 1941

Accompt, No. 17. q. XI.

By the Sentence of the 9th of January, 1692. relating to a Contest about the Sale of a Negro Slave, from Mr. Clifford to Hen. Mackintosh. We find the Governour of Surinam carry'd the Prosecution to such a height, that the Fiscal Prosecuted him for his Life, and the Court declared the Prosecution well grounded; but in Commiseration to him, as is alledg'd, the Court Sentenc'd him to be Seven Years a Prisoner in their Fort Sommersdyck, and Fined him in 150000 Pounds of Sugar, viz. 60000 pound for the Fiscal, Bastian Thyssen, 50000 pounds to the Poor, and 40000 pounds towards building a Prison ————— 150000
Costs of Execution, &c. paid by him ————— 12666

£ 396450
Accompt,

S 11 A C 3

Accompt, No. 18. q. XII.

£ 396450

September 26, 1691. The said Negro Slave was, whilst he remain'd in Prison, by the Governour's Order taken from Mr. Clifford, and given to Hen. Mackintosh, without satisfying Mr. Clifford for him; the price agreed was _____

6000

Accompt, No. 19. q. XIII.

By the Sentence of the 7th of November, 1691. Mr. Clifford was condemn'd to pay Mr. Mackintosh 4394 pounds of Sugar for the Loss of the said Negro Work, while he was in Mr. Clifford's Possession, at 15 pound per Day _____
Cost of Execution, &c. _____

4394

568

Accompt, No. 20. q. XIV.

By the Sentence of the 6th of March, 1692. Mr. Clifford was condemn'd in Two Fines, the one for 7800 pounds, and the other for 1200 pounds of Sugar; on pretence of breaking an Arrest laid on Mr. Clifford's Effects when he was in Prison, to pay a Debt of Capt. Woodbury for 7800 pounds of Sugar, which did not, as it appears to us, concern Mr. Clifford _____
Charges of Suit and Execution, &c, _____

9000

1626

Accompt, No. 21. q. XV.

Mr. Clifford paid to the Fiscal, Peter Muenicx, his Bill of Fees, relating to Mr. Clifford's Confinement by the Sentence of the 9th of January, 1692 _____

6040

Accompt, No. 22. q. XVI.

While Mr. Clifford was in Prison, his Overseer, contrary to his Order, as Mr. Clifford alledges, delivered from his Plantation seven Hogsheds of Sugar, without being first mark'd by the Cure-Master, as the Law of Surinam directs; which seven Hogsheds of Sugar the Court condemn'd to the Use of the Fiscal, Bastian Thyssen, on the 8th of May, 1692. to Mr. Clifford's Damage _____
Charges paid _____

4260

440

Accompt, No. 23. q. XVII.

428778

Interest of the abovementioned Sum of 428778 pounds of Sugar for Twelve Years, at 10 per Cent, per Ann. according to the Custom of Surinam, amounts to _____

514533

Accompt, No. 54. q. XVIII.

£ 943311

By Inspection of Mr. Clifford's Books and Accompts, it appears to us, he got 800000 pounds of Sugar in Ten Years time, by his Merchandizing Trade within Surinam; so that we reckon his Loss for want of his Management of the same, during Three Years and Three Quarters that he was wrongfully confined, to be Four Thousand Guilders per Annum _____

Accompt, No. 5. C. and 25. q. XIX.

We are likewise of Opinion, that Mr. Clifford suffer'd a considerable Loss, during his Confinement, in being disabled from sending his Sugars to Holland, to make Money of them to buy Goods for the Use of his Plantation _____

Accompt,

Accompts, No. 6. C. and No. 26. q. XX.

Also his being, for the same reason, necessitated to part with his Sugars at *Surinam*; which if he had sent them to *Holland*, would have produced Fifty *per Cent.* more, clear of all Charges, Interest and Insurance, as appears by the *Accompts* of Sales of those Sugars he did send for *Holland* —————

X X I.

We have omitted charging any Sum for the abovemention'd Four Articles, being only Consequential Damages; but are humbly of Opinion, that in Consideration thereof, the following Articles ought to be allowed him, *viz.*

Accompt, No. 27. q. XXII.

4th *May*, 1695. We find, by an *Accompt* in *Mr. Clifford's* Book, that there was embezelled, purloined or stolen from his Plantation, 291 Hogsheads of Sugar, which his Presence there would, in our Opinion, have certainly prevented; which at 700 pound *per* Hogshead, amounts to —————

203700

Accompt, No. 28. q. XXIII.

Mr. Clifford, whilst he was in Prison, was, as he avers, forc'd to build Two Houses for himself to live in, in the Fort *Sommeldyck*; the first whereof was by the Governour's Order broken down; the other *Mr. Clifford* left standing in that Fort, when he was enlarg'd by the States-Generals Orders, the 4th of *May*, 1695. We find the said Houses cost —————

15284

Accompt, No. 29. q. XXIV.

More, to the Governour of *Barbadoes*, paid for a Privateer Sloop, to carry the Order of the States-General, from *Barbadoes* to *Surinam*, for discharging *Mr. Clifford's* Person and Estate from Confinement and Arrest, by reason no other Opportunity presented —————

57687

Sugar lb. — 1219982

The Sugar amounts to 1219982 pounds, which computed at 1½ *Stuyver* *per* pound, is Guilders —————

91498:13

Accompt, No. 33. q. XXV.

By the above Sentence of the 9th of *January*, 1692. *Mr. Clifford* remain'd in Prison near Four Years, at great Charges; during which Time, we find by his Books, his Expence to be 20989 Guilders, towards which he cannot, in our Opinion, be allowed less than the half thereof; for that he was forced to keep, extraordinarily, six Slaves, and his Boats to attend him the whole time of his Confinement —————

10494:10

Accompt, No. 34, 35, 36. q. XXVI.

The Damages *Mr. Clifford* suffered in his Plantation Affairs by his Absence, during near Four Years Confinement, the Sallery of an Overseer and a Physician, whose Office he perform'd when he was at Liberty, we compute at —————

12376

Accompt, No. 37. q. XXVII.

We find *Mr. Clifford* has paid for Postage of Letters in *Surinam*, for obtaining his Liberty —————

734

115103:3

Accompt,

Brought Over

115103:3

Accompt, No. 38. q. XXVIII.

Also 110 pounds Sterling for getting an Order from his Late Majesty King *William*, and the States-General, for discharging Mr. Clifford Person and Estate from Imprisonment and Arrest

1200

XXIX.

We are also humbly of Opinion, that Mr. Clifford ought to be allow'd for his Cost and Damages the following Sums, which he has suffered since his Enlargement, by his coming to *Europe* to Prosecute this Matter, since the 4th of *May*, 1695.

Accompt, No. 39. q. XXX.

To a Director to Manage and Oversee his Plantation in *Surinam*, at 1000 Guilders per Ann.

8000

Accompt, No. 41. q. XXXI.

His Expence Eight Years in *England* and *Holland* in Prosecuting this Matter, at 100 pound Sterling per Ann.

8800

Accompt, No. 42. q. XXXII.

Lawyers Fees, Writings; and other Disbursements, during Eight Years, at 100 pound Sterling per Ann.

8800

Guilders --- 141903-3

At 35 Schellings Exchange, is, L. 13514 : 11 : 8.

Thirteen Thousand Five Hundred and Fourteen Pounds, Eleven Shillings and Eight Pence Sterling.

We find by an Order of the Governour and Council of *Surinam*, the 3d of *July*, 1684. that the Party who gains the Victory in a Cause, shall recover of the Adverse Party, six Guilders per Day for Cost, for him that comes in a Tent-Boat to attend the Suit; and three Guilders per Day for him that comes without a Tent-Boat, which by Mr. Clifford's Books amounts to a great Sum; for which, and the Confinement of Mr. Clifford's Person, the loss of his Reputation, and many other Consequential Damages that attend his Sufferings, we have not presumed to make any Estimation, but humbly refer it to the Wisdom and Judgment of Your Lordships, who are proper Judges of an Affair of this Nature: But by perusal of all the Sentences and what has been done thereupon, we find, that the said Mr. Clifford has been barbarously Treated, and highly abused and wronged; all which is nevertheless humbly submitted, by

Your Lordship's most Humble,

And

Most Obedient Servants,

Sam. Shepheard.

John Gardner.

10th May, 1705.

NOTE, Altho' Mr. Shepheard and Mr. Gardner, by the 26th Article of the foregoing Report, have pretend'd to allow Mr. Clifford a Sum of the Damage which he sustain'd in his Plantation Affairs, while he was near four Years a Prisoner in the Forts of *Surinam*, yet it plainly appears by the following Accompt to the contrary, that Mr. Clifford hath not been allowed any thing for the said Damages; for by the 25th Article of the above made Report, it appears, that Mr. Clifford's Expence, while he was in Prison, amounts to 20989 Guilders, out of which Sum Mr. Clifford is allowed, by that Article, but the half thereof for his Expence; so that the remainder part of the same which ought to be allowed Mr. Clifford amounts to 10494 Guilders 10 Stuyers.

Guilders

10494 : 10
To

Guilders To Three Years and Nine Months Sallery of a Director, at 1000 Guilders a Year, which Mr. Clifford has paid for Overseeing his Plantation while he was in Prison, comes to 3750 Guilders.

3750 : 0 And Mr. Clifford has paid a Physician for doctering his Slaves in his stead, 700 : 0 while he was in Prison 700 Guilders.

So that if this Sum of 14944 Guilders, 10 Stuyvers on the left hand side be compared with that in the 26th Article of the said Report, will shew the full Truth of this Mr. Clifford's Allegation.

Brought Over 141903:3

To Five Years more Interest of 428778 pounds of Sugar, Fines, at 10 per Cent. per Ann. from the 10th of May, 1705. to the 10th of May, 1710. comes to 214389 pounds of Sugar, computed at 1½ Stuyver per pound; according to the 17th Article of the foregoing Report of Mr. Shepheard and Mr. Gardner, amounts to

16079 : 8

To Five Years more Sallery of a Director to Manage Mr. Clifford's Plantation, from the 10th of May, 1705. to the 10th of May, 1710. at 1000 Guilders per Year; according to the 30th Article of the aforesaid Report, amounts to

5000 : 0

To Five Years more Expence of Mr. Clifford, from the 10th of May, 1705. to the 10th of May, 1710. at a 1100 Guilders per Year, according to the 31st Article of the aforesaid Report, amounts to

5500 : 0

And to Five Years more Cost of Mr. Clifford to Lawyers, &c. from the 10th of May, 1705, to the 10th of May, 1710. at 1100 Guilders per Year, according to the 32nd Article of the said Report, amounts to

5500 : 0

Guilders 173982 : 11

At Thirty Five Dutch Schellings Exchange, comes to 16570 pounds Sterling.

While Mr. Shepheard and Mr. Gardner were examining the Papers and Accompts of the abovementioned Damages, Mr. Clifford was, by the Stratagems of his Adversaries, on the 5th of April, 1704. Arrested in an Action of Debt, to prevent his coming to Her Majesty for Relief in this Matter of his Complaint: Wherefore Mr. Clifford was forced by a *Habeas Corpus* to remove himself from Wood-street Counter into the Rules of the Fleet Prison, where he now still remains a Prisoner for these Seven Years last past, for want of Money to pay some few Debts which he has Contracted in London for his Subsistence, since his Monies in Holland, and his Effects at Surinam have been detained from him ever since the Year 1698. And since that Mr. Clifford has been a Prisoner in the Rules of the Fleet, his Adversaries by their Emissaries have made, and do make many private Endeavours to clap him up a close Prisoner, to Poyson him, to send Knights of the Post into his Company, to Defame his Reputation, and to make the World believe he is Disaffected to Her Majesty and this Government, his Native Country; and all Endeavours have been done and practised to bugbear Mr. Clifford, and to make him odious to the World: But on the contrary it appears to all Men that know him, and that do him Justice, that all his Dealings hitherto have been Just, his Zeal for Her Majesty and Her Kingdoms is Real, and no Man better inclin'd for the Welfare of them than himself, as it plainly appears by Mr. Clifford labouring so many Years as he has done in England and Holland, under so many Difficulties and Hardships to get leave to withdraw his Effects from Surinam to his Native Country, which hitherto he has not been able to do: But all this has been done and practised by the Governour and Society of Surinam, of purpose to deprive Mr. Clifford of his Just Right, and Her Majesty of Her Subject, and of the Taxes and Customs of his Goods, like as they have done for above these Twenty Five Years last past.

And Her Majesty may well presume how Her Natural-born Subjects have been treated from time to time at Surinam by the Usage Mr. Clifford has had from the Dutch there, seeing that Mr. Clifford has been the Principal Englishman that Inhabited in that Colony for these many Years last past, who thought himself able to defend himself against all the Illegal Oppressions of the Governour and Society of Surinam.

Upon this following Petition of Mr. Clifford's Wife, the Governour of Surinam prohibited Mr. Clifford the disposing of his Estate, and removing his Goods and Slaves to Jamaica, as he intended to do; after which Arrest, the said Governour caused many Vexatious Actions and Prosecutions, both Civil and Criminal, to be made against Mr. Clifford, on purpose to run him in Debt to Ruin him, and so to prevent his going for Europe, to get an Order from the King and States-General for Liberty to sell his Estate, and to remove his Goods and Slaves to Jamaica, pursuant to the

the

the Articles of Capitulation, made in 1667. and the 5th Article of Peace made in 1674. relating to the English at Surinam.

No. 18. C.

To His Excellency *Cornelis Van Aerfson*, Lord of *Sommelsdyck*, Governour General of the Colony of *Surinam*; and to the Honourable Council of Politie and Justice.

DOrathea Matson, Wife of Jeronimy Clifford, most humbly sheweth, that she presented a Petition to His Excellency, relating to some ill Usage which she received from her Husband; and pray'd therein, His Excellency to appoint Councillors to hear her, as may be seen more at length in the Petition: And now since your Petitioner finding her self mislead, and drawn away from her Husband by the Ill Advice of some Persons, who was the Cause of that Misunderstanding between her and her Husband; and now since your Petitioner is very sorry that she has complained of, and against her Husband to Your Excellence; and that in the Month of February last, in the Presence of Mr. Abraham Van Uredenburgh, Your Petitioner and her Husband did Reconcile themselves together, and ever since that Time have lived peaceably with each other; and Your Petitioner doth annull and make void, a certain Contract made between her and her Husband before Mr. Van Uredenburgh, and she doth hereby revoke the Contents of the same, and likewise of all other Proceedings, commenced between her and her Husband; and further declares, that she is very well satisfy'd and contented with her Husband: And therefore Your Petitioner applies her self to Your Excellence, and this Honourable Council, most humbly praying, that Your Excellence and this Honourable Council will be pleased to stop and make void all Proceedings at Law, which have been made heretofore between her and her Husband.

And Your Petitioner shall pray, &c.

The foregoing Petition being read by the Court, and having heard the Petitioner thereupon, and having further well examined her, we find her to be a weak and silly Woman, who has suffered herself to be misled and drawn away from her Husband by others; and it doth appear to this Court, that her Husband hath, to the prejudice of his Wife, (or this Land) endeavour'd to carry away his Goods out of this Colony, which the Court would willingly prevent; and therefore Orders, that by the Commissioners, named Bastian Thyssen, Nicholas Noording and Gouert de Bruyn, their Plantation named Corcabo shall be Appraised, and an Inventory thereof shall be made; and we condemn and forbid Jeronimy Clifford and his Wife, that they shall not remove or diminish, nor make away their Estate, but the Interest and produce of their Estate shall be at the disposal of them both, so long as it shall appear to this Court, that they Live and Correspond well together, and then to leave them to the free Disposal of their Goods, according to the Law and Custom of this Land; this being only done and ordered by the Court for the Preservation of Madam Clifford's Goods, wishing her much Joy with the Reconciliation of her and her Husband, and we condemn the Petitioner in the present, and in future Costs and Charges of this Concern; and considering the Frowardness and Ill-nature of this Woman, and for an Example to all other Ill-natured Women, and likewise for the Troubles she has put this Court to, we condemn Madam Clifford in a Fine of 5000 pound of Sugar, which shall be employ'd towards building a New Council-House in Surinam, this 10th of April, 1687. was Signed, C. V. Aerfson of Sommelsdyck, and was underwritten by Order of the Governour and Council.

Marcus Broen, Secretary.

No. 24. C.

By the Laws of *Holland*, under which *Surinam* is Govern'd, Mr. Clifford wanted no Power from his Wife to sell and remove what Estate and Goods he had with her, for by vertue of his Marriage, he had as much Power by the Dutch Laws, both to sell and remove her Goods out of *Surinam*, as if the same had been his own before Marriage; and altho' within two Months after the above Order of Arrest was made on Mr. Clifford's Estate. Madam Clifford departed from *Surinam* to *England*, her Native Place, with a design to end the remainder of her Days in *London*, as she did in the Year 1708. without Issue, or Contract made before Marriage; and that upon her Departure from *Surinam*, on the 6th of June, 1687. Madam Clifford substituted her Husband to be her Attorney, by her
general

general Procuration given him without any Limitation, which was Recorded then in the Secretary's Office of that Colony, by which Mr. Clifford had full Power to sell, transfer and remove all his Wifes Interest in *Surinam*, as he should think fit, notwithstanding any Law to the contrary, without Mr Clifford's being ever obliged to his Wife, or any Body else, to give any Account of his Administration thereof. And notwithstanding Mr. Clifford, after his Wife's Departure from *Surinam*, presented several Petitions from time to time to the Governour and Council of that Colony, to get off the Arrest that was so Illegally laid on his Estate, as is abovemention'd, and to obtain leave to sell his Plantation, and to remove his Goods and Slaves to *Jamaica*, yet all was in vain, for Mr. Clifford's Estate continued so in Arrest, untill the 4th of May, 1695. And then it was releas'd by his Late Majesty's Intercession, and the States-General's Order and Resolution of the 16th of October, 1694. sent to the Governour of *Surinam*, Mr. John Van Scharphuyssen for that purpose.

Papers, T. No. 3, 5, 7, and q. No. 60.

By Two Authentick and sufficient Deeds of Gift and Settlement from *Jeronomy Clifford*, Deceas'd, Father and Wife, which are now Recorded in the Secretary's Office at *Surinam*, it plainly appears, that Mr. Clifford is sole Heir, to all that his Father and Wife left at their Death, both Real and Personal, whereby there is nothing that can be justly alledg'd in this Case, by any Body in the World, that can prevent Mr. Clifford the selling of his Now Plantation in *Surinam*, nor from Removing his Goods and Slaves out of that Colony.

Papers, G. No. 11. T. and No. 60. q.

And further, all the Real Estate that Mr. Clifford's Wife brought to him in Marriage, amounted to but 39750 pounds of Sugar, as appears by the Appraisalment thereof, made the 31st of March, 1684. which was then Recorded in the Secretary's Office at *Surinam*; and Mr. Clifford, by the Laws of *Holland*, is Heir at Law to Two Third Parts of that Sum, by reason Madam Clifford dy'd in *England* without Issue; so that if Madam Clifford, upon her Death, had been minded, (as she was not) to have given away from her Husband, to her Relations, all that she would by Deed or Will, yet her Relations could never have made any just Pretention by Law, to any thing more of Madam Clifford's Goods, than to one Third Part of the above Sum of 39750 pounds of Sugar, which Mr. Clifford offers to prove by the Statute-Laws of *Holland*, whensoever need requires it.

Here followeth the rest of Mr. Clifford's Costs, Damages and Interests; besides what Mr. *Shepherd* and Mr. *Gardner* hath drawn out in their foregoing Report of this Matter, *Viz.*

Papers, No. 18, 32, 33. C. Article I.

MR. Clifford being prohibited the Selling and Removing his Estate, by the abovementioned Sentence of the 10th of April, 1687. caused him, in the following Year, to Hire out his Estate to *Samuel Lodge*, for no other Reason, but of purpose to go to *Europe*, to get an Order from the King and States-General, for the taking off that Illegal Arrest in the abovesaid Sentence, and to get Leave to Sell his Estate, and to Remove his Goods and Slaves to *Jamaica*, but Mr. Clifford was frustrated therein by the sudden Death of Mr. Lodge, who had Mr. Clifford's Plantation near Five Months in his Possession, to its great Damage by his Mismanagement thereof; and to prevent the total Ruin of the same, Mr. Clifford, after Mr. Lodge's Death, was forc'd, without any Satisfaction made him for the said Damages, to have his Estate transferr'd back to him by Lodge's Executors, Mr. Clifford's Costs and Expence made thereupon, as appears by the Accompts No. 4. C. Amounts to _____

39404

Papers, No. 18. C. Article II.

By the aforesaid Sentence of the 10th of April, 1687. and that Remarkable Sentence of the 9th of January, 1692. and the many other Fines and Prosecution impos'd Vexatiously on Mr. Clifford, which disabled him in sending his Sugars to *Holland* to make Money of them to buy Goods there for the Uses of his Plantation, which Goods he was forced to buy in *Surinam*, at 50 per Cent. Loss, whereby Mr. Clifford is Damaged, as by Accompt, No. 5. C. and No. 25. q. —————

178027

Papers, No. 18. C. III.

And for the same Reason Mr. Clifford was Necessitated to part with his Sugars at *Surinam*, which if he had sent them to *Holland*, would have produced him 50 per Cent. more, clear of all Charges, Interests and Insurance, as appears by the Accompts of the Sales of those Sugars he did send to *Holland*, whereby Mr. Clifford is Damaged, as by Accompts, No. 6. C. and No. 26. q. —————

344738

Papers, No. 1. to No. 22. L. IV.

For want of the Government of *Surinam* taking Security from Captain Samuel Woodbury, as they were bound to do by the 11th and 12th Articles of the Charter of *Surinam*; Captain Woodbury, upon the Rumour of a War in December, 1688. Deserted with his Ship from *Surinam*, to Mr. Clifford's great Damage, altho' he has paid therefore Cost, as by Accompt, No. 11. L. but —————

57425

Accompt, No. 15. q. V.

In the Years 1683, 1684, and 1685. the Governour of *Surinam* exacted from Mr. Clifford 8885 pounds of Sugar for Taxes and Customs more than the Charter of *Surinam* allowed him to do, which Sum, in the Year 1695. was restored to Mr. Clifford without the Interest thereof, as appears by Accompts from the Commissioners of the Custom-House at *Surinam*, the Interest thereof for Eleven Years, viz. from Anno 1684. to Anno 1695. at 10 per Cent. per Ann. according to the Custom of *Surinam*, as by Accompt, No. 15. q. amounts to —————

10750

Accompt, No. 23. q. VI.

By the 17th Article of Mr. Shepherd and Mr. Gardner aforesaid Report, Mr. Clifford is allow'd but 514533 pounds for the Interest of 428778 pounds of Sugar, exacted from him under pretence of Fines from time to time, and the Interest of the same amounts to 579365 pounds of Sugar. So that the Mistake is, as appears by Accompt, No. 23. q. —————

64832

Accompt, No. 24. q. VII.

By this 18th Article of Mr. Shepherd and Mr. Gardner said Report, it appears, that Mr. Clifford got by his Merchandizing Trade within *Surinam*, from the Year 1685, to the Year 1695. in Ten Years time 800000 pounds of Sugar. So that his Loss for want of his Management of the same during Three Years and Nine Months that he was wrongfully confin'd a Prisoner in the Forts at *Surinam*, amounts to, As by Accompt, No. 24. q. —————

300000

Accompt, No. 27. q. VIII.

By the 22d Article of Mr. Shepherd and Mr. Gardner's said Report, Mr. Clifford is allowed for 291½ Hogsheads of Sugar, which was embezzled, purloin'd or stolen from his Plantation while he was in Prison, —————

but 995176

Brought Over ————— lb. 993176

But 203700 pounds, and the same at 710 pound per Hogshead, according to the Laws and Customs of Surinam, amounts to 206965 pounds of Sugar: So that the Mistake is, as appears by Accompt, No. 27. q. — 3265

Papers, No. 1. to No. 3. R. VIII.

Mr. Clifford, while he was in Prison, in January 1692. ordered a Friend to buy him a Prize Ketch, which the Governour of Surinam sold, at a Publick Out-cry, which Ketch Mr. Clifford twice Manned, Rigged and Loaded with Timber, fitting to sail to Barbadoes; but when the Governour understood that Mr. Clifford was sole Owner of her and her Cargo, he would not suffer the Ship to go to Sea; and when Mr. Clifford had paid off his Seamen and laid her up, she was soon after cut from her Anchors, driven to Sea and lost, with part of her Cargo; whereby Mr. Clifford is Damaged, as by Accompt, No. 30. R. — 40982

Papers, No. 1. to No. 14. F. B. X.

By the Last Will and Testament of Francis Bruninge an Englishman who died at Surinam in the Year 1692. Cornelis Snelleman and Jeronimy Clifford were deputed Executors of his Estate, and also of the Estate of Mosses Thyffo in that Colony, which Mr. Bruninge, a little before his Death, was sole surviving Executor of; but Cornelis Snelleman coming to die before Mr. Bruninge, therefore the whole Administration of Mr. Bruninge's Estate decended upon Jeronimy Clifford, as being the only Surviving Executor thereof, like as Bruninge was of Thyffo's Will, by reason Nicholas Combe died before Mr. Thyffo: And altho' the said Bruninge and Thyffo's Last Wills did exclude the Governour and Council, and all other Persons in Surinam, except Mr. Clifford, from meddling with those considerable Estates which was then worth at least 3000000 pound weight of Sugar, besides the Yearly Profit thereof. Yet notwithstanding, contrary to the Contents of those Wills, and Mr. Clifford's Consent, the Governour of Surinam put Trustees over those Estates, to the great prejudice of the English Born Heir, now here in London, Mr. Clifford's Commission of those Two Estates, which the Governour refused to allow him at 8 per Cent. like as the Orphan Chamber, and all other Executors in Surinam draws, for the Value and Yearly Profits of all deceased Persons Estates that falls into their Hands, let such Estates be never so long, or so little a time under their Administration, as Mr. Clifford hath made appear to Mr. Shephard and Mr. Gardner; which Commissions at least, as by Aecompt, No. 31. F. B. amounts to —————

pounds of Sugar —————

300000

1339423

1339423 pounds of Sugar, computed at 1½ Stuyver per pound, amounts to ————— Guilders 102456:14

Papers, No. 1. to No. 12. q. XI.

On the 3d of July, 1684. it is Resolved by the Court, that finding hitherto the Cost hath not been regulated, which the Inhabitants, in Cases of Law-Suites, makes the one against the other; therefore it is ordered, that the Triumphant shall have paid him from the Condemned Party, six Guilders per Day, for themselves, their Tent-Boat and Slaves, for their Vacation and Expence during the time of the Process, and those that come without a Tent-Boat, to attend at Court, shall have paid them in the same Case, Three Guilders per Day; by which Rule of Court, every Body shall Govern themselves: This agreeth with the Register, and was Signed.

Adrian de Graaff, Secretary.

Now,

Brought Over

Guilders-- 10045614

Now, pursuant to this Rule of Court or Placaert, which was published at Surinam, Mr. Clifford's Vacation or Cost of himself, his Directors, his Tent-Boat and Slaves, for attending at Court, while Mr. Clifford was in Prison, during the time of the Contests, of every one of the aforesaid Vexatious Law-Suites, which Mr. Shephard and Mr. Gardner hath approved of in their foregoing Report, as by Accompt, No. 32. q. amounts to

9335 : 6

Papers, No. 18. q. XII.

And for Three Years and Nine Months wrongfully Imprisoning of Mr. Clifford's Person, the loss of his Reputation by the Government of Surinam Illegally Prosecuting his Life by that Notorious Sentence of the 9th of January, 1692. and for Pain and Smart, Mr. Clifford Demands very moderately, but

50000

Paper, No. 54. q. XIII.

By the 25th Article of Mr. Shephard and Mr. Gardner foregoing Report Mr. Clifford is allowed but 10494 Guilders and 10 Stuyvers for his Expence while he was in Prison in the Forts at Surinam; and the same by Mr. Clifford's Accompts of all Particulars, comes to 18511 Guilders and 15 Stuyvers; so that the remainder part thereof due to Mr. Clifford, as by Accompt, No. 33. q. amounts to

6017 : 5

Paper, No. 66. q. XIV.

While Mr. Clifford was wrongfully Confin'd, near Four Years a Prisoner, in the Forts of Surinam, by the Sentence of the 9th of January, 1692. he was Damaged in his Plantation Affairs, as appears by the Accompt of all Particulars, No. 36. q.

51548

XV.

In or about November, 1696. Mr. Clifford's Correspondent, William Schouten, a Dutch Merchant at Amsterdam, whom the Society of Surinam had employ'd some small time before to Enquire of Mr. Clifford what Sum he would take for the foregoing Damages done by their Governors, and to proffer him 60000 Guilders to make off the same Matter; asked Mr. Clifford how he would be supply'd with Money to subsist on, untill his Difference with the said Society should be fully determined, seeing he had but little or no Money in Europe? Whereupon Mr. Clifford reply'd to Mr. Schouten, That it was a very hard Case, if his Plantation in Surinam, and his Interest in Barbadoes, which at that time brought him in at least 1500 pounds Sterling per Annum, clear of all Charges, would not supply him for that End; and since Mr. Clifford perceives Mr. Schouten did then inform the said Society thereof, who as it is believed, sent forth their Private Orders immediately thereupon to their Governor at Surinam, to ruin Mr. Clifford's Interest there, and at the same time Mr. Clifford believes the said Society encourag'd Samuel Nassy, and Samuel Delaparra, both Planters of Surinam, but then Merchants in Amsterdam, to write to their Correspondent, Isaac Dias in Barbadoes, whose Principal Interest was then lying in Amsterdam, and who had the sole Administration of all Mr. Clifford's Concerns in Barbadoes, and thereby they engaged Mr. Dias to ruin what Interest Mr. Clifford had lying in his Hands, which was done accordingly suddenly after in both those Places, as appears by the Writings and Accompts which Mr. Clifford has receiv'd from Barbadoes and Surinam; and this is acted and done on purpose to disable Mr. Clifford from prosecuting them for the Damages done him by their Governors.

219357:5

Papers,

Papers, No. 23. to No. 27. q. XVI.

And in Mr. Clifford's first Petition which he presented to their High Mightinesses, the States-General of the United Provinces, the 12th of December, 1696. relating to these said Damages done him at Surinam, Mr. Clifford declar'd then to the States-General, that he came on purpose from Surinam only to get Reparation for the said Damages done him by their Subjects in that Colony, and pray'd their Lordships speedy Justice of the Matter in Question, that he might thereby be Enabled to return in a short time back again to the West-Indies, to manage his Affairs there, which Mr. Clifford then told their High Mightinesses, went to Ruin in his Absence: And now seeing that the States-General, who are Sovereigns of Surinam, and the Society of that Colony at Amsterdam, have been pleased to delay the doing Mr. Clifford Justice, and have detain'd him here in England and Holland, ever since the 13th of October 1696. from all manner of Business, meerly to attend the Prosecution of this Matter, for these Fifteen Years last past, to the Ruin of what he has in the West-Indies, which is done purposely to disable Mr. Clifford from Money, and so to prevent his Prosecuting them any further, and thereby to oblige him to abandon England, his Native Country, and to return back to Inhabit his Plantation at Surinam, which they have put a stop to, to prevent Mr. Clifford's Removing of it, and so to force him to rest himself contented with his Losses. Wherefore it is very reasonable, that the following Costs, Damages and Interests should be allowed and paid to Mr. Clifford, because they have been occasioned by the States-General and Society of Surinam's above-said Means, as appears by the Papers, No. 24, 25, 26, 27, 28. q.

q. XVII.

Mr. Clifford has paid 11239 Guilders 4 Stuyvers to several Directors, for managing of his Plantation Affairs in Surinam, from the 13th of October 1695. to the 10th of May 1705. and by the 30th Article of Mr. Shepheard and Mr. Gardner aforesaid Report, Mr. Clifford is allowed therefore but 8000 Guilders; so that the remainder part thereof which is due to Mr. Clifford, as appears by Accompt, No. 39. q. amounts to ——— 3239 : 4

q. XVIII.

Item, For Five Years more Direction of Mr. Clifford's Plantation, from the 10th of May 1705. to the 10th of May 1710. at 1000 Guilders per Year, as by Accompt, No. 39. q. amounts to ——— 5000 : 0

q. XIX.

By Accompts which came from Surinam, it appears, that Mr. Clifford's Director sent thither, hath made and paid 1128 Guilders 11 Stuyvers Cost, in getting Possession of Mr. Clifford's Plantation there, from the 11th of December 1702. to the 24th of April 1703. as by Accompt, No. 43. q. ——— 1128 : 11

P. XX.

Mr. Clifford has paid 174 Guilders 11 Stuyvers, by the Governour of Surinam's Order, from the 24th of April 1703. to the 31st of December 1707. towards Repairing the Forts at Surinam, which by the 27th Article of the Chartar of Surinam, ought to be repaid to Mr. Clifford, with Interest, as by Accompt, No. 16. q. ——— 174 : 11

XXI.

Mr. Clifford's Expence in England and Holland, from the First of March 1695-6. to the 10th of May 1705. at but Three Guilders per Day, according
F

228892:11

According to the foregoing Placaert inserted in the 11th Article of this Case, comes to 10068 Guilders; and by the 31st Article of Mr. Shepherd and Mr. Gardner's Report, Mr. Clifford is allowed therefore but 8800 Guilders; so that Mr. Clifford must have more upon the same Accompt, as by Accompt, No. 41 q. _____

1268

q. XXII.

may

And for Mr. Clifford's same Expence, from the 10th of ~~January~~ ^{May} 1705. to the 10th of May 1710. is five Years, at Three Guilders per Day, as by Accompt, No. 41. q. amounts to _____

5475 : 0

q. XXIII.

Mr. Clifford has paid 15700 Guilders in England and Holland, from the First of March 1695-6. to the 10th of May 1705. for Lawyers Fees, Writings, and other Disbursements and by the 32d Article of Mr. Shepherd and Mr. Gardner's Report, Mr. Clifford is allow'd therefore but 8800 Guilders, so that Mr. Clifford must have more upon the same Accompt, as appears by Accompt, No. 42. q. _____

6950 : 0

q. XXIV.

And to Five Years more Cost for Lawyers Fees, Writings and Disbursements, as above, from the 10th of May 1705. to the 10th of May 1710. at 1100 Guilders per Year, as by Accompt, No. 42. q. amounts to _____

5500 : 0

q. XXV.

To a Physician Practice on Mr. Clifford's Plantation, to Doctor his Slaves in his stead and absence, from the 13th of October, 1695. to the 10th of May 1710. at but 100 Guilders per Year, as by Accompt, No. 43. q. amounts to _____

1458 : 0

Papers, No. 61. q. XXVI.

Mr. Clifford's Plantation in Surinam, when he came last from thence, in October 1695. with 67 Slaves, was worth 77580 Guilders; and now, on the 10th of May 1710. with about the same Number of Slaves, it is worth but 62580 Guilders, as appears by the Accompts, Inventories and Appraisments thereof made. in the Years 1695 and 1710. so that Mr. Clifford's Damage therein, as by Accompt, No. 44. q. amounts to--

25000 : 0

Papers, No. 44. and 61. q. XXVII.

Note, That all Estates in Surinam, are now, this present Year 1710. worth 25 per Cent. more than they were in the Year 1695. for then Slaves was Sold at 180 Guilders a piece, and now at 250 Guilders each, and so in Proportion for Horses and Cattle, &c. wherefore there must be added 25 per Cent. to the Sum of 62580 Guilders, specified here above in the 26th Article, which makes together 78225 Guilders, which is the true Value of Mr. Clifford's Plantation in Surinam this present Year 1710. as by Accompt, No. 44 q. This for Memorandum _____

q. XXVIII.

Mr. Clifford has owing to him from several Inhabitants of Surinam 483979 pounds of Sugar, Debts, the major part thereof are for Civil Sentences which have been Illegally given against him at Surinam; which good and bad Debts the one with the other, reckon'd at one Stuyver per pound, amounts to 24 98 Guilders 19 Stuyvers, as by Accompt, No. 55. q. This is also placed here for Memorandum _____

274550:11

It

It appears by Mr. Clifford's Books, and by the 18th Article of Mr. *Shepherd* and Mr. *Gardner's* Report, that Mr. Clifford got by his Merchandizing Trade within *Surinam*, 80000 pounds of Sugar per Year, which he has wholly lost in attending the Prosecution of this Matter, from the First of *March* 1695-6. to the 10th of *May* 1710. is Fourteen Years and Two Months, at 80000 pound per Year, comes to 1120000 pounds of Sugar, reckon'd at 1½ *Stuyver* per pound, amounts to 85200 Guilders, which is Mr. Clifford's Damage herein, as by Accompt, No. 24. q. ——— 85200:0

q. XXX.

Mr. Clifford's Damage sustained in his Effects which he left under the Care and Management of *Isaac Dias* in *Barbadoes* since the First of *March* 1695-6. as by Accompt, No. 45. q. amounts to ——— 17900:0

q. XXXI.

Mr. *Robert West*, a Councillor at Law, must have of Mr. Clifford for Advice, Writing, Sollicitation and Trouble about this Matter in Question, since the Year 1698. as by Accompt, No. 46. q. ——— 5500:0
Guilders 383150:11

q. XXXII.

Mr. Clifford's Solicitor, *Mark Fletcher*, in *Holland*, must have a Sum of Money for his Solliciting of this Affair there, since the Year 1698. and when Mr. *Fletcher* delivers over his Accompts thereof, then it will appear what Sum he must have, as by Accompt, No. 46. q.

q. XXXIII.

Mr. Clifford must have more for Materials, furnished the Forts of *Surinam*, and for the working of his Slaves thereon, since the 5th of *July* 1695. to the Tenth of *May* 1710. and when Mr. Clifford's Books and Accompts which the Governour of *Surinam* detains there, are admitted to come Home to him, then it will appear that there is a great Sum due to Mr. Clifford on the same Accompt.

q. XXXIV.

Mr. Clifford ought to have allowed him a very great Sum more for Interest of his Moneys, relating to the Damage in this Mr. Clifford's Memorial.

q. XXXV.

And for fundry other Costs, Damages and Interests due to Mr. Clifford upon Mr. *Shepherd* and Mr. *Gardner's* aforesaid Report, since the 10th of *May* 1710.

q. XXXVI.

By the Governour and Society of *Surinam's* means, Mr. Clifford has been detained, ever since the Year 1697. from Removing his Goods and Slaves out of that Colony, to Cultivate and Inhabit his 1480 Acres of Land which he purchased in *Jamaica* in the Years 1685 and 1695. for that purpose. And whereas by the Laws of *Jamaica*, it appears, that if any Owner of Land in *Jamaica* doth not Inhabit his Land, or appear himself in Person upon that Island, within about the space of Six Years after the time of his said Purchase, the same Lands are forfeited to the Crown of *England*; and in such Case any Subject of *England* has free leave to take up and Escheat all such Lands in the King or Queen's Name, by taking out a New Patent from the Governour of *Jamaica*. Now Mr. Clifford hath some reason to believe that the Governour and Society of *Surinam* may have privately encouraged some People in *Jamaica* to take out a new Patent in their own Names for Mr. Clifford's aforesaid Land in that Island, of purpose to defraud him of the same, and frustrate him in the Removal of his Goods

Goods and Slaves from *Surinam*; wherefore, if the said Land hath been so wrongtully taken from Mr. *Clifford*, and granted to others, the Governour and Society of *Surinam* have been the occasion thereof; and therefore it is very Reasonable, that the Governour and Society of *Surinam*, upon their own Cost and Charges, should be obliged to restore to Mr. *Clifford* the said Lands, or to satisfy him for them, which are really worth in *Jamaica* 14800 Guilders, by reason they are some of the best and most convenient Lands in that Island, for making a Sugar-work Plantation upon.

q. XXXVII.

Mr. *Clifford* having not had any Effect^s from his Plantation in *Surinam*, since Anno 1698. caused him in the Year 1702. to send from *London* thither *William Mills* and *Thomas Carruthers* to manage his Estate there, with full Power for them to take over the Direction of his Estate from *Francis Le Brun*; together with an Account of all Particulars of *Francis Le Brun*'s Administration thereof; and at their arrival in *Surinam* on the 11th of December, 1702. *William Mills* prosecuted one *Gabriel Delasalie* who marry'd *Francis Le Brun*'s Widow, and thereupon the Court, on the 24th of April, 1703. by a Sentence, order'd *William Mills* into the Possession of Mr. *Clifford*'s Plantation; and further, condemn'd *Gabriel Delasalie* to deliver over to *William Mills* ample Accompts of the great Quantities of Sugar and other Effects which were made on Mr. *Clifford*'s Plantation while it was under *Gabriel Delasalie*, and his Predecessor *Francis Le Brun*'s Direction, from the 13th of October 1695. to the 24th of April 1703. but *William Mills* coming to die suddenly after, in May following; *Thomas Carruthers*, who had the same Power and Instructions from Mr. *Clifford* as Mr. *Mills* had, by Vertue thereof took Possession of Mr. *Clifford*'s Estate, and in October the same Year, *Thomas Carruthers* Petition'd the Governour to grant him an Execution on the abovesaid Sentence for obtaining the said Accompts; yet the Governour would not give him any Answer to the said Petition, nor Execution on the said Sentence; but on the contrary, as it appears, he encouraged *Gabriel Delasalie* to give in a Petition, as he did, into the Court of Politie, where the former Sentence was pronounced; and to alledge therein, That *Thomas Carruthers*'s Procuration from Mr. *Clifford*, was not so ample as that Procuration *William Mills* had, and therefore he thought it not safe for him to deliver over those Accompts; and at the same time protested against Mr. *Clifford* for demanding them, as if he was injured thereby, and that they did not belong to Mr. *Clifford*; which Protest the Governour and Council ordered to be Recorded in their Secretaries-Office; and then the Court, by a Sentence of the 12th of January, 1704. Repeal'd their former Sentence; and thereupon they acquitted *Gabriel Delasalie* from delivering over the same Accompts, and directed that Mr. *Clifford* should be written to, for him to send such a Procuration to *Surinam*, as would empower some Person there to decide all Differences between Mr. *Clifford* and *Gabriel Delasalie*, relating to the abovesaid Accompts by Arbitration. Whereby it sufficiently appears that Mr. *Clifford* is denied Justice, and that the Governour of *Surinam* seeks thereby to trick him out of above Seven Years Neat Produce of his Plantation; that hitherto he hath not had any Accompt thereof, which amounts to a very great Sum, in Proportion to what Mr. *Clifford* used to make, with the same Number of Slaves, of from his Estate at *Surinam*, when he was there in Person to manage it himself. So that they now heap up Injuries upon Injuries on Mr. *Clifford*, who is left wholly without Relief in this Case, contrary to Law and Common Right, as it sufficiently appears by the Ten Authentick Writings which Mr. *Clifford* has received, attested by the Secretary of *Surinam*'s own Hand, from No. 54. to No. 68. q.

Papers, No. 18, and 66. q.

By the 11th Article of Mr. *Shepherd* and Mr. *Gardner*'s foregoing Report, it appears, that by a Sentence of the 9th of January, 1692. Mr. *Clifford* was condemn'd in Three Fines, viz. one of 60000 pounds, payable to the then Fiscal; one of 50000 pound, payable to the Poor; and one of 40000 pounds, payable towards the Building a Prison; and altho' these said Three Sums of Sugar, with the Costs of Execution, by Orders from the then Governour, *John Van Scharphuyssen*, to the Fiscalls, *Bastian Thyssen* and *Cornelis Glimmer*, were taken from Mr. *Clifford*'s Plantation while he was in Prison in their Fort *Sommelsdyck*, on the 20th of Decemb. 1692. the 24th of January, 1693. and on the 17th of April, 1695. Yet nevertheless, the Late Governour of *Surinam*, Mr. *Paul Vander Veen*, on the 6th of October, 1698.

1698. caused 38615 pounds of Sugar to be paid over again from Mr. Clifford's Plantation, on Account of the above 40000 pounds Fine, payable towards building a Prison, which appears by Two Accompts from Surinam, Signed by the Agents of the said West-India Company, on the 30th of September, 1695; and the 27th of November, 1798. and Mr. Clifford finds by his Letters from Surinam, that there has been several such-like Sums paid and exacted from his Plantations to the said West-India Company, to the Society of Surinam, to the Treasury and to the Orphan or Weeie-Chamber of that Colony; and likewise many other Sums which have been Illegally paid to several of the Inhabatants and Traders in Surinam, by the Managers of his Estate there, and by the Encouragement of the Governour of that Colony; and when Mr. Clifford gets from the abovenamed Gabriel Delasalie the Accompts of his Plantation Concerns, which the Governour of Surinam detains from him; then it will appear more plainly, what Sums have been paid in Mr. Clifford's Wrong, and of the Damages he has sustain'd in his Plantation, and in the Produce thereof, since Anno 1695. But those Losses and Damages are caused and done by the Governour and Society of Surinam, of purpose to Defraud Mr. Clifford, and to involve him into fresh Complaints to Her Majesty, and into new Vexatious Suites at Law, and to keep this Contest in Disputal during Mr. Clifford's Life, and thereby to prolong Her Majesty's determining this Matter, and so to prevent him Selling his Estate and Removing of his Goods and Slaves from Surinam to Jamaica.

Wherefore Mr. Clifford is advised to bring (as he doth) all the said Sums of Damages which he has sustained in his Estates at Barbadoes and Surinam since he came to Europe, about Prosecuting this Matter in Question, into a General Article of Damages, inserted in this Case in Page 27. otherwise there would never be any End of these Disputes of Damages, nor of Mr. Clifford's Complaints to Her Majesty, while he has a Plantation under the Dutch Government in Surinam.

Mr. Clifford has constantly found that all his Petitions which he has from time to time presented to the States-General, and those Memorials that have been delivered to their High Mightinesses by His Late Majesty's Ministers at the Hague, Sir Joseph Williamson and Alexander Stanhope, Esquire, in relation to the Redressing Mr. Clifford's aforesaid Damages, and for getting him leave to Remove his Goods and Slaves from Surinam, pursuant to the Articles of Capitulation and Treaties of Peace, made in 1667 and 1674. that the States-General have been pleased from time to time, to transmit all the said Petitions and Memorials to the Society of Surinam at Amsterdam, for them to return their Answer thereupon in Writing, which the said Society have always done according as they have thought fit; and their High Mightinesses have constantly made all their Resolutions upon this Matter, conformable to the said Society's Answers, written out word by word out of their Letters. So that the Society of Surinam, whom Mr. Clifford complains against, have always been Mr. Clifford's Judges in this Matter; and the reason thereof is, because the States-General of themselves have no power to compel the Society of Surinam who resides in Amsterdam, to do Mr. Clifford Justice, by reason each Town within the Seven Provinces is a Sovereignty of its self, according to the Union of those Provinces, since their Revolution from Spain; and especially that Mighty and Powerful City of Amsterdam, where the greatest Bank in the World is kept, and who would never admit of their Captain General and Stadtholder, His Late Majesty King William, (of Glorious Memory) to put any Soldiers into Amsterdam; but they Guard that Place with their own Traind-Bands or Militia. And altho' the City of Amsterdam has, upon the Union of those Provinces, consented to submit themselves to the Sentences, which should be pronounced against them in the Courts of Justice at the Hague, and to the Orders of the States of Holland there; yet they never will permit any Sentence to be put in Execution against any Person whatsoever, much less against themselves, within that City, without Liberty be first granted for that purpose from the Burger-Master of Amsterdam. And notwithstanding the States-General and the Grand Pensionary of Holland have always had a favourable Consideration for Mr. Clifford's Sufferings, and were very ready to Redress his Grievances without wronging their own Subject had it lain in their Power. Therefore they never could grant Mr. Clifford any effectual Judgment in the Matter, without the Consent of the Directors of the Society of Surinam, some of which are constantly Ruling Burger-Masters of Amsterdam, by reason they would never have suffer'd the same to have been put in Execution against themselves.

By all which it plainly appears, that this is a Matter of STATE, and not not of LAW; and that there is none but Her Most Excellent Majesty that can relieve Mr. Clifford in this Case; unless he will take such a small Sum of

Money for his aforeſaid Damages, and for his conſiderable Eſtate in *Surinam* as his Adverſaries have by the bye proffer'd him, which does not amount to One Fifth Part of his juſt and moderate Demands.

By Accompts which Mr. Clifford has receiv'd from his Director *Thomas Carruthers* at *Surinam*, it appears, that his Plantation there has profited him but about 1000 Guilders from the 24th of April, 1703. to the 31st of December, 1707. in ſix Years and eight Months time, beſides what hath been laid out in that time for the Plantation Uſe. So that if Mr. Clifford's Plantation hath profited him no more in proportion for theſe Fifteen Years time that Mr. Clifford hath been abſent from it, than it hath done in the aforeſaid ſix Years and eight Months ſpace, it plainly appears, that Mr. Clifford is defrauded of the whole Interelt thereof, which amounts to a very great Sum, as may be ſeen in the following Accompt in Page 27. of what Mr. Clifford made and profited out of his Eſtate when he was in *Surinam* and managed it himſelf.

And ſo Mr. Clifford's Slaves and Effects which he left in *Barbadoes* in Anno 1696. hath been torn to pieces, and totally ruin'd his Sugars at *Amſterdam*, ſold under the Market-price; and all Endeavours have been uſed, by the Governour and Society of *Surinam*, to fleece Mr. Clifford every where to his Skin.

Wherefore Mr. Clifford is adviſed for to abandon the whole Interelt and Produce which his Eſtate in the *West-Indies* has made ſince he came from thence, in October, 1695. and to make his Demands now in full for all the Damages which he has ſuſtained before he came from *Surinam*; and likewise for what Damages he hath ſuffered ſince, in the Neat Produce of his Eſtate in *America*.

And altho Mr. Clifford hath wrote ſeveral Letters from the 13th of October 1696. to the 31st of Dec 1710, to the Society at *Amſterdam*, to his Correſpondents, Mr. George Barons and Mr. Francis Greenwood, Merchants at *Rotterdam*; to the late Counteſs of *Rotchford*; to Mr. Blathwayt; to the preſent Duke and Dutcheſs of *Marlborough*, and Earl of *Jarſey*; and to *Alexander Stanhope*, Eſq; Her Majeſty's late Envoy at the *Hague*; and alſo to Her Majeſty's former Secretaries of State, the Right Honourable Sir *Charles Hedges*, *James Vernon*, and *Robert Harley*, Eſqs; and to the Lords Commiſſioners for Trade and Plantations; and likewise to *Samuel Shephard*, Eſq; and Mr. *John Gardner*, Merchants in *London*; and alſo by the many Verbal Propoſals which Mr. Clifford has made within the aforeſaid time, to Councellor *West* of *Buckingham Court* by *Whitehall*; to Councellor *Brenon* of the *Temple*; and to Mr. *Thomas Nodes*, now in *Rotterdam*, but of late Merchant in *London*; for Compounding this matter of Damages, and for ſelling to the Dutch all Mr. Clifford's Monies, Plantation and Effects, both in *Holland* and *Surinam*; for 35000 pounds Sterling Money, if paid him by the 31st of December, 1710. But hitherto all his ſaid Propoſals of Compoſition have been Vain.

Wherefore Mr. Clifford now abandons all his aforeſaid Propoſals, made for the Accommodating of this Matter in Queſtion, and for the Selling all his Monies, Plantation and Effects in *Holland* and *Surinam* to the Dutch; and therefore Mr. Clifford now refers himſelf wholly to the Merits of his Caſe, and to Her Majeſty's Juſtice in the Matter, to determine what Sum he muſt have for the ſaid Damages which Mr. Clifford has ſuſtained both in his Perſon and Eſtate, before he came laſt from *Surinam*, in October, 1695. as well as for thoſe Damages which he has ſuffered ſince that time, by the Illegal Proceedings of the Governour and Society of *Surinam*.

Papers, No. 1. O. No. 10. 13. 134. 143. 163. 29. q.

Now, perſuant to the foregoing undisputable Allegations in this Caſe, and to the ſeveral Protests which Mr. Clifford made on the 1st of June, 1689. the 7th of September, 1691. and on the 10th of October, 1695. at *Surinam*, againſt the Governour and Council, and Society of that Colony; and on the 26th of September and the 6th of October, 1699. and likewise on the 9th of January and 28th of July, 1700. at *Amſterdam*, againſt the Society of *Surinam* in that City; and likewise in *London*, on the 15th of January, 1701-2. againſt the Governours and Council of *Surinam*, the Society of that Colony, and others whom it may concern. Theſe Damages ought to have been paid to Mr. Clifford ſeveral Years ago, by the States-General of the United Netherlands, or the Governour and Society of *Surinam*; becauſe the principal Sentences that occaſioned almoſt all theſe Damages, which was paſſ'd againſt Mr. Clifford the 9th of January 1692. in relation to the Diſpute in the Sale of a Negro Slave from Mr. Clifford to *Henry Hackintoff*, was pronounced in theſe following Words, viz. "We do Juſtice in the Names of their High Mightineſſes the States-General of the United Netherlands, and of
" His

" His Present Majesty of *Great-Britain*, as Stadtholder of the same; and likewise
 " of the Gentlemen the Directors of the Society of *Surinam*, Our Masters and
 " Proprietors of this Colony: We condemn *Jeronimy Clifford*, the Prisoner, to
 " be Confined for these Seven Years next following, to be a Prisoner in the Fort
 " *Sommelsdyck*; and We likewise condemn him further in a Fine of 150000 pounds
 " of Sugar, and in the Costs and Charges of this Suit.

Now, as this abovesaid Sentence was pronounc'd against Mr. *Clifford* in the
 Names of the States-General, who are Sovereignes of *Surinam*; and of the Directors
 of the Society of that Colony, by Vertue of their Commission and Instructions gi-
 ven by them to their Governour of *Surinam*; therefore the States-General and So-
 ciety of *Surinam*, are liable to repair Mr. *Clifford's* Damages, out of their Gover-
 nours or their own Estates; because what was acted and done against Mr. *Clifford*
 at *Surinam*, has been done in breach of the Treaties made in 1674. and in the Na-
 mes of the States-General and Society of *Surinam*.

Papers, No. 45. q. and No.

Their High Mightinesses, the States-General of the United Netherlands, by
 their Resolutions of the 6th of *December* 1700. in answer to His Late Majesty's En-
 voy, Mr. *Stanhope's* Memorial relating to this Matter, declare, That when
 Mr. *Clifford* first began to settle and cultivate his now Plantation in *Surinam*, in
Anno 1684. that his and his Wife's whole Estate was then worth at the utmost but
 25000 Guilders, and with 10000 Guilders which his Father, Mr. *Andrew Clifford*,
 brought into Company with him in the Plantation, in the Year 1685. Mr. *Jeronimy*
Clifford made and profited out of his said Plantation, from *Anno* 1685. to *Anno* 1695.
 in Ten Years time these following Sums, which his Papers and Books of Ac-
 compts will sufficiently make appear at length: And notwithstanding the Govern-
 ment of *Surinam* hath from time to time nipt the Growth of Mr. *Clifford's* Estate
 while it was in its Bud, by the many Vexatious Suites and Fines which they fomen-
 ted and imposed upon him; yet nevertheless he advanced his Estate, which he left
 clear from all Debts and Pretensions whatsoever, at his last Departure from *Surinam*,
 on the 13th of *October* 1695. to be worth at least 150000 pounds of Sugar, as appears
 by the Inventory and Appraisment thereof, No. 61. q. *Viz.*

Mr. Clifford's Plantation in Surinam. Dr.

Made from <i>Anno</i> 1685. to } <i>Anno</i> 1686. ————— }	Hoghsds. 150
Item, in the Year 1687. ————	200
Item, in the Year 1688. ————	250
Item, in the Year 1689. ————	300
Item, in the Year 1690. ————	350
Item, in the Year 1691. ————	400
Item, in the Year 1692. ————	450
Item, in the Year 1693. ————	450
Item, in the Year 1694. ————	350
Item, in the Year 1695. ————	350
Hoghsds - -	3250

Which 3250 Hoghsds of }
 Sugar weighs, as appears by }
 Mr. *Clifford's* Books and Re- }
 ceipts thereof, and the Ac- }
 compt, No. 48. q. ———— }

Made more, of Rum, Mo-
 losses, Timber, Corn, Cattle,
 Slaves-work, Lime-Juice,
 Stock, &c. in the above Ten
 Years time; as also appears
 at length by *Clifford's* Books
 and Accompts, and by Ac-
 compts, No. 49, 50. q. ————

847934
 3429896

Mr. Clifford's Plantation in Surinam. Cr.

THE whole Costs, Ex- }
 pence and Disbursements }
 of Mr *Clifford*, his Family, }
 and his Plantation in *Surinam*, }
 in paying for Slaves, Horses, }
 Cattle, House-keeping, pri- }
 vate Expences, Servants Wa- }
 ges, Tradesmens Work, and }
 all other Necessaries for him }
 and his Plantation Use) Wear- }
 ing Apparel only excepted) }
 from *Anno* 1685. to *Anno* 1695. }
 in Ten Years space, as ap- }
 pears by his Books and Ac- }
 compt comes to 869240 lb. of }
 Sugar, computed at 1½ Stuy- }
 ver per pound, amounts to — }

65193

To divers Goods and Slaves
 bought in *Holland* for Mr.
Clifford and his Plantation
 Use, in the abovesaid Ten }
 Years time; which also ap- }
 pears by his Books and Ac- }
 compts, amounts to — }

10994
 76187

Mr. Clifford

Mr. Clifford's Plantation in Surinam. Dr.

Sugar.

Brought Over — lb. 3429896

Mr. Clifford got by his Merchandizing Trade within Surinam, in the abovesaid Ten Years time; as likewise appears by his Books and Accompts, and as by Accompt and Report, No. 54. q. — } 818969

4248865

To Five Years more Profit of the same, from Anno 1705. to Anno 1710. in proportion as above, amounts to — } 2124432

6373297

And to but Five Years Interest of this Sum of 6373297 pounds of Sugar, at 10 per Cent. per Annum, which Mr. Clifford could easily have made in the abovesaid Fifteen Years time, amounts to — } 2124432

Mr. Clifford's Estate at the West-Indies, in the Year 1695. was worth 1500000 pounds of Sugar, as by Appraisement, No. 61. q. at 1½ Stuyver per pound, comes to 112500 Guilders; and the same is worth now this present Year 1710. but 78225 Guilders; so that the Damage therein amounts to 34275 Guilders, as by Accompts, No. 44. q. Or in Sugar to — } 456950

Sugars 8954679

8954679 pounds of Sugar, computed at 1½ Stuyver per lb. amounts to Guilders — } 671600:18

The Damages allowed Mr. Clifford upon Mr. Shephard and Mr. Gardner's Report in Page 15. amounts to — } 173982:11

Mr. Clifford's other Damages which are stated in this Case or Memorial in Page 23. amounts to — } 383150:11

Guilders - 1228734 - -

Mr. Clifford's Plantation in Surinam. Cr.

Guilders

Brought Over — 76187

And for several Losses sustained by Mr. Clifford at Sea, and by the Wars in the abovesaid Ten Years time, which likewise by Accompts appears to be — } 10316

Guilders 86503

And to Five Years more Costs, Expences, Disburstm^{ts} and Losses, as above, from the Year 1705. to the Year 1710. comes proportionably to — } 43251:10

Mr. Clifford has received from his Plantation at Surinam in Fifteen Years space, viz. from Anno 1695. to Anno 1710. but 345 Hogsheds of Sugar, at 800 pound each comes to 276000 pound of Sugar, computed at 1½ Stuyver per pound, amounts to — } 20700

Guilders 150454:10

1078279 Guilders 10 Stuyvers is the Ballance of this Accompt, which is the Damages that Mr. Clifford has sustained in his Estate from the Year 1695. to An. 1710. by the Illegal Proceedings of the Governour and Company of Surinam. — } 1078279:10

Guilders — 1228734 - -

Which 1078279 Guilders 10 Stuyvers, computed at 35 Dutch Schellings Exchange, comes to 102693 pound Sterling Money.

Papers, No. 10 and 81. d.

Which above Sums and Damages the States-General, or the Governour and Society of *Surinam* ought to pay Mr. Clifford, pursuant to the Treaties of Peace made with *Holland* in *Anno* 1674. And to a Protest made by Mr. Clifford against the Governour and Council of *Surinam*, the Society of that Colony, and all others whom it might Concern; which Protest was read in Court, and ordered by the Governour and Council of *Surinam* to be Recorded, as it was in their Secretaries Office on the 7th of September 1691. and an Order of Court was made thereupon the same Day.

Paper, No. 66. q.

Now had the Government of *Surinam* discharged Mr. Clifford's Person and Estate from the Arrests which they so Illegally made thereon, and had permitted him to depart from thence with his Goods and Slaves to *Jamaica*, as he intended, and might do by the 5th Article of Peace made with *Holland* in 1674. then Mr. Clifford declared in *Surinam*, that he would have acquitted them from all his Pretensions of Damages; but in the place of that, the Government of *Surinam*, upon the aforesaid Protest by a Sentence of Court on the 9th of January 1692. Condemn'd Mr. Clifford seven Years a Prisoner in one of their Forts, without admitting him to Bail, and to prevent his going from *Surinam* with his Effects.

Papers, No. 27. q.

And altho' for want of Mr. Clifford's having a Copy of the Charter which the States-General granted to the *West-India* Company of *Holland*, in the Year 1674. Mr. Clifford refer'd himself, in his aforesaid Protest, to the Justice of the Court of *Hoogen Raad* or Chauncory, at the *Hague*, quite contrary to the Contents of the Second Article of the said Charter, which Dire^{ts}, That no Court of Justice in *Holland* (except the States-General) are to intermeddle with any Complaints from *Surinam*; as may be seen at large in the 6th Page of this Case. Yet nevertheless that Mistake in Mr. Clifford's said Protest, cannot in the least be any ways prejudicial to him in his Proceedings, seeing that he has, according to the Directions of the said Charter and Treaties of Peace, brought his Complaint of this Matter against the Governour and Society of *Surinam* (before the States-General, who are the Ordinary, the Extraordinary, and the only Judges) to be apply'd to by Mr. Clifford, for Reparation in this Case.

And now, seeing that the time limited in the Treaties of Peace, for Reparation to be made Mr. Clifford, is elapsed several Years ago; wherefore there is none now but Her Most Sacred Majesty, the Queen of *Great-Britain*, that is to be Judge of this Matter, or that can relieve Mr. Clifford, Her Natural-born Subject, in this Case.

But if there are Letters of Request wanting from Her Majesty to the States General to Effect this Matter, as Mr. Clifford believes there may not, then in such Case, there ought to be a certain Sum mentioned, and a certain Time limited in those Letters of Request, for Mr. Clifford's Damages to be paid him in. And whensoever Mr. Clifford's Books, Papers and Accompts come to a further Examination, by Commissioners nominated on both Sides, by both Nations, then it will appear, that they are as just and as truly kept, as any Merchants keep theirs in *Surinam*; altho' the same may have been unjustly alledg'd to the contrary by Mr. Clifford's Adversaries, both in *England* and *Holland*.

And notwithstanding the Society of *Surinam* have always drawn from the Planters in *Surinam*, and Merchants Trading thither, at least 14 and most oftenest Two Stuyvers per pound Sugar for Customs, which appears by the Accompts of Sales of Mr. Clifford, and other Merchants Sugars in *Holland*, from Anno 1685. to Anno 1710. Yet Mr. Clifford, to have no further Disputes about the same, has placed them down Debtor here in his Accompts and this Case, but one and a half Stuyver per pound for all the Sugars which the Governour and Society of *Surinam* have wrongfully taken from him under the Pretence of Fines and pecuniary Mulcts while he was in *Surinam*, and for what they have occasioned Mr. Clifford to be defrauded of, since he came to *Europe*, expressly to get Reparation for the abovesaid Damages in this Case specified.

Willoughby
S3

The Colony of *Surinam*, which lies on the Coast of *Guiana*, upon the Continent of *America*, between *West Spain* and *Brasseel*, did, in the Year 1667. belong to the then Lord Willoughby of Parham, it bounds East and West between the River *Merrewina*, and that famous River *Arranoka*; and North and South between the North Sea of *America* and the Great Lake of *Barrema*; it is computed to be 600 Miles in Length, and 300 Miles in Breadth; in which Colony there are many fine Navigable Rivers, namely, *Merrewina* and *Surinam*, the Mouth of which lies in six Degrees North Latitude; *Copernam*, *Suramaca*, *Coranteen*, *Eyffekabe*, *Barbissious Baroma*, and many other Rivers not so Navigable: All which Rivers swarm with many sorts of all manner of fine Fish, Turtle, Manutee or Sea-Cows that the *West-Indies* can afford; and the Woods thereof are filled with an innumerable Number of several sorts of Wild Beasts and Wild Fowle, all which maintain the Inhabitants Tables very plentifully; so that the chiefest Charge the Planters are at for House-keeping, is for Bread, Wine, Spice, Candles and Soap, which is brought to them very cheap by the *English*, from *Scotland*, *Ireland*, *New-England*, *New-York*, *Virginia*, *Carolina*, *Barbadoes*, and the other *English* Places in *America*.

The Colony of *Surinam* consists of all sorts of high and low Champion Land, with many large Sauannas for Pastures, which is well watered and wooded with many fine sorts of useful Timber as the whole *West-Indies* can afford, both for building of Houses, small Shipping and other Things, enough for that Colony and *Barbadoes* Use for these many hundred, if not thousand of Years to come; and by the richness of its Soyle, a Planter in *Surinam*, with a 100 Slaves, can make more Sugar in one Year, than a Planter in *Barbadoes*, with the same Number of Slaves, can do in three Years.

The Christians and Jews, Inhabitants in *Surinam*, are this present Year 1710. in Number about 1500 Men, Women and Children, with about 10000 Slaves, besides the Native Indians of that Country, who are very numerous; the only Town in *Surinam* is named *Parimaribo*, and they have Two Forts but of no great Defence to the Colony; the one is called *Zolandia*, the other *Sommelsdyck*; and were it not for the excessive Fines which are levied daily upon the Inhabitants, by Arbitrary Power, which nips them in their Bud, and keeps them from Rising; otherwise the Planters in *Surinam* would be the richest People in *America*, and the Land a mighty flourishing Colony.

Yet nevertheless *Surinam*, from the Year 1685. to the Year 1695. with about 1200 white People, Men, Women and Children, and 6000 Slaves, made of from about a 100 Sugar-work Plantations, 6000 Hogsheads of Sugar per Year, and since that time the Colony, from the Year 1695. to the Year 1710. can not have made less than 12000 Hogsheads of Sugar per Year, with about 1500 White People and 10000 Slaves, besides the other Growth of that Country, which appears by the great Number of very large Ships that goes Yearly from *Holland* to load Sugar at *Surinam*; which Colony-Produces are all the Sugars *Holland* hath of her own Growth in the *West-Indies*, except some small quantities of Sugar that are made upon the Barren Island *Corrasso*, and the two small Islands of *Statie* and *Saba*, which altogether do not amount to above 600 Hogsheads per Year; and the Trade with *Surinam* is very advantageous to the *Dutch*, which the City of *Amsterdam* ingrosses almost wholly to themselves, by reason they are sole Proprietors of that Colony.

And if *Surinam* increases so proportionably in its Growth of Sugars in the following Fifteen Years time, it appears, that that Colony will make more Sugars than all Her Majesty's Islands doth now in the *West Indies*; and thereby *Surinam* will produce

since Sugars enough of its own Growth, to supply the Use of *Holland, Flanders, Brabant, Denmark, Sweden*, and other Northern Countries like as they do now, without buying any Sugars for that purpose, either from *England, Spain* or *Portugal*.

The other half of the Land of *Guiana* on the same Continent of *America*, adjoining to *Surinam*, which lies between the aforesaid River of *Marrapina*, and that most famous and greatest River in the World, called *Ammosonas*, which lies under the Equinoctial Line, belongs to the Subjects of the *French King*, ever since and before the Year 1667. which in the Year 1695. was very indifferently Inhabited by them in the River and Island of *Cayan*, with but about Thirty Sugar-work Plantations.

The whole Land of *Guiana* is fortify'd by Nature, like as *England* is, round about with Water, viz. to the Eastward by the aforesaid River *Ammosonas*, which is about 150 Miles in Breadth to the Westward, by the River *Aronoka*, that is, about 45 Miles broad to the Southward, by the famous Lake of *Barreema*, that is reputed to be about 80 Miles over, which feeds the said two mighty Rivers of *Ammosonas* and *Aronoka* with Water, and on the North-side, by the North Sea of *America*; so that the Land of *Guiana* may rather be called an Island, than part of the Main Continent of *America*; and this Island of *Guiana* is full as big as the whole Kingdom of *France*, tho' not so large as the Continent of *Brassael*, belonging to the King of *Portugal*, whose Limits is from the River *Ammosonas* to the Streights of *Magalin*, which runs into the South-Sea; and *Guiana* lying nearer to the Equinoctial Line than *West-Spain*. It was reported by the *Spaniards* who settled in *Surinam* long before my Lord *Willoughby* did, that there are more and better Gold and Silver Mines in the Island of *Guiana*, and especially in the Mountainous Land of *Surinam*, than there is in the Provinces of *Mexico* and *Peru*, and in the whole *Spanish West-Indies*, whose Limits is reputed to be between the said River *Aronoka* and Cape *Florida*. And had not the *Spaniards* been beaten out of *Surinam* by the Native *Indians* of that Country, they never would have abandoned that Colony.

Now the Society of *Surinam* are very Rich by the Taxes and Customs that are paid them by the Colony, and by the heavy Fines which they levy daily on the Inhabitants thereof; and the Governour, Mr. *John Van Scharphuyzen*, a Sugar-Planter of that Colony, who did Mr. *Clifford* the most Wrongs, died at *Amsterdam* in the Year 1699. a Bachellor, without leaving any surviving Wife, Child, Father, Mother, Brother or Sister behind him to Inherit what Estate he had at his own Disposol, which upon his Death was reported to be worth 400000 Guilders, with about seven Years Sallory, as Governour of *Surinam*, from Anno 1689. to Anno 1696. which the said Society paid him a little before his Death.

And the Real and Personal Estates of the Council, who were Concerned in pronouncing the Sentences relating to these foregoing Damages, were reputed to be worth, in the Year 1696. at least 1600000 Guilders; all which Plantations and Monies of the Governour and Council, cannot bring them in less than 20 per Cent. per Annum, clear from all Taxes, Customs and Charges, since the Year 1696. Whereby it plainly appears, that Mr. *Clifford's* above-named Adversaries cannot justly alledge that they are unable to pay him his moderate Demand and just Debt, for their Estates will easily bear it without feeling the Burthen thereof.

Mr. *Clifford* conceives and is advised, that the *Dutch* will not permit him to receive the Sugars and Produce of his Plantation in *Surinam*, neither will they suffer him to sell his Estate in that Country, nor grant him leave to Remove his Goods and Slaves out of that Colony, until this Matter in Dispute is finally determined.

That this Matter is now become a Matter of S T A T E and not of L A W, it having had so long a Transaction between the Ministers of the Two Nations; it evidently appears that Mr. *Clifford* is Wronged, and that his proper way of Redress is by the Government of *England* demanding Reparation in his behalf, which is always, and of Right ought to be done in the behalf of an Injured Subject, when the Injuries are not committed by a Private Person, but by Orders of, and in the Names of the States-General and Society of *Surinam*; and the Injuries that have been done Mr. *Clifford* at *Surinam*, are owned and justified by them, which

Now the whole Matter which Mr. Clifford most humbly Requests of Her Majesty, is, *First*, That Her Majesty will be Graciously pleased to ascertain the Sum that Mr. Clifford must have for all his aforesaid Damages; and to appoint a certain Time for the Payment thereof, in such Letters of Request to the States-General, as may be needful in this Case.

Secondly, That the Court of *Holland* in the *Hague*, may be ordered to proceed to a final Determination of the Law-Suit brought by Mr. Clifford in the Year 1698: against the Heir of *Samuel Lodge*, who is now the Wife of *Gabriel Delasalie*, a Sugar-Planter at *Surinam*, for a considerable Sum of Money due to Mr. Clifford on account of a private Debt; by which Determination all Mr. Clifford's Monies Plantation and Effects, both in *Holland* and *Surinam*, will be discharg'd from a most Illegal Arrest made thereon in the Year 1703. by the said *Gabriel Delasalie*, on account of this said Law-Suit; and as Mr. Clifford presumes the same Arrest hath been occasioned and done by the private Orders and Encouragement of the Society and Governour of *Surinam*.

Thirdly, That the States-General may do Mr. Clifford full and speedy Justice in Relation to about 3000 Hogsheads of Sugar, and other Effects of great Value, which have been made on his Plantation at *Surinam* since he came last from thence, in *October 1695*. which Sugars and Effects, together with Mr. Clifford's Books, Papers and Accompts of his whole Concerns in that Colony, which are in the Possession of the abovenamed *Gabriel Delasalie*, are detained from Mr. Clifford by the Society and Governour of *Surinam*. (Otherwise that these abovesaid 3000 Hogsheads of Sugar may be included into the general Sum of Mr. Clifford's whole Damages that he has sustained from the Year 1685. to this present Time.)

Fourthly and Lastly, That sufficient Passes and Instructions may be granted from the States-General to their Governour at *Surinam* to permit Mr. Clifford to sell his Plantation and other Effects in that Colony, and to Remove his Goods and Slaves from thence to *Jamaica*, pursuant to the 5th Article of the Treaty of Peace made with *Holland* in the Year 1674. And that it may be inserted in those Instructions from the States-General, that Mr. Clifford may have leave granted him, to discount and transfer over his Debts which his Plantation may owe in *Surinam*, against those Debts which may be owing to him from the Inhabitants of that Colony, for his more speedier dispatch from thence with his Goods and Slaves; like as the other *English* have enjoyed, who went from *Surinam* to *Jamaica* in the Years 1674. and 1675. with his Late Majesty King *Charles II.* (of Glorious Memory) Ships and Commissioners, Major General *James Banister* and *Edward Crandfield*, Esqs;

And therefore *Jeronimy Clifford* most Humbly Prays, that this his Case may be taken into serious Consideration, whereby he may be effectually Relieved, as in Her Most Excellent Majesty's great Wisdom shall seem meet.

Jeronimy Clifford.

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*Surinam
English
planters
go for
Jamaica*